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THEY'RE TALKED OUT.

And for the Nonce All Is Onlet on the Potomac.

SILVER MEN SEEM MORE CONFIDENT

Believing That Now That the Issue Has Been Forced They'll Win.

THE NICARAGUAN MINISTER RECALLED.

As That Government Does Not Feel Able to Keep Up the Show-Other News of the Day in Washington.

Washington, D. C., July 6 .- (Special.)-With the first flurry and consequent gossip over the call of the president for an extra session at an end, the discussion in the hotels and other resorts where congressmen congregate has subsided to almost nothing. Almost every one has expressed his views at greater or less length, and appreciating that, until the approach of the day set for the session, when the members begin to get back to the city after "feeling the pulse" of the districts they represent, nothing definite can be known, is unwilling to say more on the subject as it could be little more

than speculation.

The attitude of the silver men and the The attitude of the silver men and the emphatic statements which emanate from them cause the most fruit for talk. The silver men are strong in their faith that since the issue has been made the fight can only be to their advantage. There is little else talked of then but the repeal of the Sherman law and the organization of the sherman law and the sherman law and the sherman law and the organization of the sherman law and the organization of

Mr. Crisp in none of his interviews here has given food for the gossip which has gone out. All the talk that Bland will not be reappointed chairman of the committee on coinage, weights and meas ures is pure speculation, as is also "authen ticated rumors" sent out about the chairmanship of the ways and means committee. There is no man in either house who can keep his counsel closer than the speaker and the reports sent out as to his inentions during the next session are pure ly speculative without any grounds for basis, save what imagination can give. Mr. Crisp says he will return in two weeks, before the date of the convening of congress. He left this morning for At-

Dr. Gusman, the Nicaraguan minister. today called upon Secretary Gresham and presented his letters of recall. He has ommunicated to the department the fact that the Nicaraguan government has abolished its legations here and in Europe and in fact in all save a few countries in South and Central America. This action is based on economical considerations. As a matter of international courtesy, the representation of one country with another is expected to be reciprocal. When one government withdraws its representative from another the government to which the official is accredited usually gives a leave of absence to its own representative or withdraws him altogether. It is thought unlikely, however, that course will be pursued with Nicaragua on account of American interests in the canal.

Who Is Mr. Fuller? The attention of the war department has called to the operations of a man resents himself as a nephew of the chief justice of the supreme court. He has a ldressed a letter to the sergeants of the various military companies throughout the west, in which he requests them to read to their companies, offering through the assistance of his uncle to obtain a recall of the laws preventing a reinlistment after

ten years' service and prohibiting a man purchasing his discharge. "Send me \$1," he says, "and I will guarantee you large profits within a short time." He gives his address as San Francisco, and requests soldiers not to delay, as he starts for Washington August 20th to press the matter in con

The West Point cadets are going to the world's fair. They leave West Point August 17th and remain at Chicago ten days. The entire corps of 308 cadets is expected to go. The expenses will be \$17,000, which taken from the general appropria tion for army transportation. The cadets will be encamped in Jackson park during their gay at the fair. No Details Known.

Nothing is known in this city of the deails of the immigration arrangement be tween Brazil and China, the conclusion of which has just been announced in advices from China. China has no consul nor di-plomatic agent in Brazil and the supervision of the arrangement will, it is believed at the Chinese legation here, devolve upon the new minister to the United States-Mr. Yang Ju. He was expected to arrive here ut a month. It is said at the Chinese legation that the new convention is merely supplemental to the general treaty between the two companies.

Western Experiment Station. From a statement prepared by H. S. Wiley, the chemist of the agricultural de partment, it appears that since 1888 \$20,-723 has been expended at the Sterling Sugar experiment station in Kansas, and \$40,024 at Medicine Lodge from July 1, 1890, to June 22, 1893, chiefly in experiments in making sugar from sorghum. The above amounts do not include traveling expenses nor the chemical apparatus and sup-plies purchased for the stations. Secretary Morton is considering the figures with Morton is considering the figures with view to reducing the expenditures.

Cadets from Southern States.

The following cadets have been appointed to the West Point military academy: Arkansas-R. Maxey, Hot Springs. Georgia-E. I. Brown, Carrollton; G. D. Jarrett, Tugalo, with J. P. B. Allen,

of Dahlonega, as alternate.

Louisiana—A. A. Ween, Minden.
Mississippi—R. E. Bobo, Bobo; D. L.
Stone, alternate, Greenville; J. T. Lawson,
Hickory; H. J. Ellson, alternate, Meridian.
Tennessee—J. E. Stevens, Brentwood.
Texas—W. B. Scales, Paris; W. G.
Massinher, elternate, Paris;

ssinberg, alternate, Paris. The term begins June 1. 1894.

Senator Gordon in New York. Senator Gordon arrived this morning, but eaves for New York tonight. There is little for the senator to do now in the way of getting offices, as the president will not return for some time and no appointments will be made until the end of the month or after congress convenes.

Berner in Washington.

"Bob" Berner, of Forsyth, arrived in the city this morning. He was taken out to Secretary Smith's house, where he will stay until he goes home. Berner is not here on political affairs, "only a matter of business," he said in his characteristic way. He is here on interstate commerce matters and had a long interview with the commissioner today.

The Postmaster General.

Postmaster General.

Postmaster General Bissell returned to the city this morning. During the remaining days of this week he will attend to the disposal of such official business as requires his immediate attention, and on Saturday, accompanied by the members of his family, he will return to Glen Summit, Pa., where he will spend his vacation, returning

A Georgian's Good Fortune.

John Adams, of Augusta, was sent his commission today to take charge of the land office at Sidney, Neb. Mr. Adams is a brother-in-law of Major Ganahl, and his re-appointment was secured through the in-

brother-in-law of Major Ganahl, and his re-appointment was secured through the influence of Mr. Pleasant A. Stovall, of The Savannah Press. Mr. Adams has been west for several years and was appointed to a land commission under President Cleveland before. His efficiency in the office, together with Editor Stovall's work, made him an exception to the iron clad rule regarding ex-office holders.

Georgia Postmasters.

Four postmasters fell to Georgia today.
They are: Arnold, Milton county, W. F.
Gillespie, vice Gregory; Ethel, Johnson county, H. A. Hutcheson, vice J. L. Harrell; Ocala, Irwin county, J. C. Harper, vice S. E. Coleman; Swan, Irwin county, D. G. Drew, vice Kate Drew.

A commission was sent today to C. F.
Dusenbery, at Eatonton, to take charge of the postoffice there at once.

Washington Briefs.

Mr. Van Zender, Secretary Carlisle's private secretary, has gone to his home in Kentucky for a short stay.

The treasury gold now amounts to \$96,778,943.

MET AT THE HOFFMAN.

Mr. Crisp and Other Prominent Politicians Discuss the Situation.

New York, July 6.-Congressman Crisp, of Georgia, and Congressmen McMillan, of Tennessee; Clark, of Missouri, and Fellows, of New York, were together for two or three hours at the Hoffman house yesterday. Colonel Phil Thompson, of Kentucky, joined the party and all hands discussed politics informally. They said their talk was informal and they were not attempting to outline any policy to be followed on the silver or other legislation when congress meets.

Mr. McMillin said Mr. Crisp would undoubtedly be chosen speaker.
"Without going into detail." he said, "I suppose that the next congress will enact legislation to restore confidence in financial circles; will discuss tariff changes and will repeal the federal election laws. John I Davenport's services will then be dispensed

said he intended to leave the capital for Georgia this morning. Mr. McMillin had intended to go to Washington with Mr. Crisp, but he went down town and the delay on the cable line prevented him from reaching the hotel in time to catch the train. Mr. McMillin said he was going to Tennessee to remain until the beginning of the ses-

While these congressmen were in the city some of the friends of Thomas C. Oakley, who has been assistant doorkeeper in the house, submitted his name as a candidate for the position of chief doorkeeper to suc ceed ex-Congressman Turner. There was some talk as to the make-up of the committees. Nothing more definite was reached than that the friends of Mr. McMillin expected he would be chairman of the commi tee on ways and means.

Congressman Davie, of Louisiana, was at the Marlborough. "The board of trade of New Orleans has asked, by resolution, all congressmen to favor the repeal of the Sherman act," he said. "Other boards are following its ex ample. I think a majority of the delegation will vote to repeal that portion which compels the purchase of 4,500,000 ounces of bullion a month."

"What substitute legislation will they favor?" "They are not committed on that point I think they will vote to repeal the Sher man act without putting a substitute into

the same bill. I would vote to do that.' POLITICIANS AFLOAT.

Virginia Democrats Take a Trip Down the

Potomac. Washington, July 6.-The Virginia Den ocratic Association, an organization which numbers in its ranks the most prominent democratic politicians of Virginia, organ ized a speechifying trip down the Potomac last night. The invitations issued included the presidents and all the members of his cabinet, from whom, of course, "regrets" were received, and many other public men, some of whom accepted. There was a curious tone of disappointment as to the ofices running through most of the speeches.

Hon. John Goode, the Chilian claims com missioner who was a prominent candidate for the solicitor generalship, said that the campaign of the coming fall would lave to be carefully looked to to see that the Old

Dominion did not lag in the race.

Virginia owed a debt of support to the administration. Some of the listeners might have been disappointed in their expectation of office, but it should not be said that any Virginian was a democrat for rev-

Democrats should support their party on the Chicago platform, to which they were pledged. The Sherman act was a cowardly makeshifft, resorted to in order to secure the vote of the silver states in the last cam paign. President Cleveland had taken the only possible course in calling an extraor-dinary session of congress. The democratic administration has been in power only a few short months, but it has won the confidence of the people. It had saved \$20, 000,000 already in pensions. This was not to say that the state of Virginia was opposed to the payment of honest pensions to honest union ex-soldiers who had fought for their country, but it was opposed to pensions for bald-headedness.

for their country, but it was opposed to pensions for bald-headedness.

After a speech from M. C. Manson, of Missouri, the secon, comptroller of the currency, Representative Eliloe, of Tennessee, made a short address, excusing himself from further effort, as he had lost his voice asking for offices he never expected to get. Representative Meredith, of the eighth Virginia district, and other congressmen participated in the vocal exercises.

He Is Suffering from Rheumatism of the Knees and Feet,

AND MUST HAVE REST AND QUIET

No One Will Be Allowed to Disturb Him This Month.

SEVERAL VERY STARTLING STORIES

About His Illness, One That He Hes Can oer of the Mouth, and That an Operation Has Been Performed.

Buzzard's Bay, Mass., July 6 .- A call just made at Gray Gables reveals the fact that the president is confined to his room. It is said Mr. Cleveland has an attack of rheumatism in his foot and knee, a com plaint from which he has suffered for sev eral years, which no doubt is aggravated by the severe strain on his strength which the president has undergone since the 4th of March. It has been hanging about him for several weeks, but is now so severe that he will have to take complete rest that he may be at his post during the special meet ing of congress next month. It will be nec essary for the president to deny himself to visitors for the present, and his friends will, of course, observe his request to get all possible benefit from his vacation. A similar attack confined him to the house here about a fortnight this time last year. Surgeon General Bryant is in attendance upon Mr. Cleveland. The yacht Oneids sailed this forenoon.

Must Mave Rest and Quiet. Colonel Lamont said tonight that the resident's condition remained about the same. He added nothing to the statement previously sent out. The president was able, by the aid of chairs, to get to the piazza for a short time and imbibe the beautiful breeze which comes off Buzzard's bay. Many telegrams have been received today inquiring as to the seriousness of the president's illness. It is not of a serious character, but Surgeon General Bryant says that the president must have absolute rest and quiet. The president will remain through July, but will not transact any public business. He will give attention only to official business of importance that may come from Washington.

The reported visit here of Vice President

Stevenson is denied by Colonel Lamont. He says the president does not expect him

Executive Clerk O'Brien, of the white ouse, arrived today, and will assume charge of the president's mail. Colonel Lamont and Dr. Bryant will remain about ter

The Doctor Interviewed. The representative of the Associated

Press had the following interview tonight with Dr. Bryant at Gray Gables: "Doctor, a number of conflicting stories are told concerning the illness of the presi dent. Some of them make the matter very serious. You would confer a great favor

by making some sort of an official state "The president is all right," said th "From what is he suffering?"

'He is suffering from rheumatism, just as it was reported this afternoon. Those reports were correct." "Then, doctor, that he is suffering from

malignant and cancer outh, and that an operation was necessary and had been performed to relieve it, is not "He is suffering from his teeth; that is answered the doctor.

"Has an operation been performed?"
"That is all," said the doctor again.

His Stater to Visit Him.

Beatrice, Neb., July 6.—Mrs. W. B.
White sister of President Cleveland, departed this morning for a visit to relatives in New York and to Mr. Cleveland at Washington.

GENERAL WARNER INTERVIEWED About the Coming Convention of the Bime-

tallic League.

Washington, July 6.—"What of the night?" said a reporter to General Warner, president of the American bimetallic league.

General Warner said: "I see that the legislative council of India

has decided to receive sovereigns at the treasury of India without limit, in exchange for rupees, but not Bank of England notes, nor will they pay out gold for rupees. The council has also carefully abstained from making gold a legal tender. If they should do so Europe would rapidly be drained of its gold to settle balances. We may look for purchases of silver on account of the Indian government at any time. In fact Indian government at any time. In fact that government has adopted a sort of Bland law, excepting that it has fixed the ratio at 21 1-2 for converting rupees into silver. If the mines of the west remain closed for any length of time silver will rise as the result of purchases by our government and on account of India."

Questioned as to the alleged purpose of the silver convention which is to meet in Chicago August 10th to pass a resolution favoring the demonetization of gold, Mr. Warner said:

Chicago August 10th to pass a resolution favoring the demonetization of gold, Mr. Warner said:

"I know nothing of a purpose to introduce such a bill. If the gold monometallists insist on a subversion of bimetallism by the demonetization of the only metal which can be produced in sufficient quantities to maintain stable relations between money, supply, population and business, and if they persist in their evident intention to destroy the automatic regulation of money through the mines they need not be surprised at a spontaneous movement to demonetize the other metal and transfer the coutrol of money from the mines to legislation."

Crisp May Have an Opponent.

It is now stated that the silver men may

It is now stated that the silver men may play a part in the selection of a speaker. The announcement that there is a possibility that Mr. Bland, their champion, may be displaced as chairman of the committee be displaced as chairman of the committee on coinage, weights and measures has stirred them to renewed efforts. Stories of an attempted combination between the free silver advocates and the populists to place a candidate for the speakership in the field unless they have the assurance of Mr. Crisp that Mr. Bland will be retained at the head of the committee are floating about, but are not generally credited. Among the conservatives the impression is that Mr. Bland will lead the committee. This would not, however, indicate that the entire committee will remain. If Mr. Bland is chairman it may be expected that the make-up of the committee will be so changed that a majority at least will be in favor of the repeal of the purchase by the Sherman law. It is known that Mr. Crisp made absolutely no pledge one way or the other; that this one will be retained, or that the other will be given a chairmanship. Senator Harris, president pro tem. of the senate, says there will be no filibustering in the senate against the bill to repeal the Sherman law. MEETING OF BUSINESS MEN.

John Claffin Introduces Resolutions Which The Murderer of the Two Young Ladies Are Passed.

New York, July 6.-A special meeting of the Chamber of Commerce was held this afternoon for the purpose, as stated in the call, of giving public expression to the opin-ion of the business men as to the remedies to be applied for the restoration of confidence in place of the present disturbed con-dition of the finances of the country, which has been brought about primarily by the enforced purchases of useless silver bullion and the consequent distrust of the ability of the government to preserve the gold standard.

Tully a hundred members were presen when the meeting was called to order by Alexander E. Orr, first vice president, in the absence of President Charles Stewart Smith. John Claffin immediately arose and after describing what he termed the

Smith. John Claffin immediately arose, and after describing what he termed the financial panic through which the country is passing, presented these resolutions:

Whereas, This country has often suffered greatly by reason of hasty and ill advised legislation; whereas, it is now suffering from the effects of the silver purchase clause of the Sherman act, which, by creating distrust as to the interchangeability of our currency, based on gold, has caused widespread alarm and has almost created a panic, and whereas, in consequence of this alarm money is withdrawn from circulation, business is greatly depressed, many millis and manfactories are closing or preparing to close, and thousands of laboring men are about to be thrown out of employment, and whereas, business enterprises will not be resursed or labor be steadily employed until money can be obtained by manufacturers and by merchants at moderate rates, and whereas, ordinary interest rates cannot be expected until confidence in the stability of the money of the Country shall be thoroughly re-established, so that the lender may not fear repayment in doliars of less value than those he lends; now, be it.

Resolved, That the repeal of the sliver purchasing clause of the Sherman law, which more by more renders increasingly difficult the maintenance of the parity of each dollar with every other dollar, is essential to the prompt restoration of national prosperity. This chamber, therefore, urges the speedy and unconditional repeal of such sliver purchasing clause.

Resolved, That in the judgment of this chamber a representative counission should be appointed by congress at the spectal session about to convene, which commission should study the colonge and currency laws of the United States and other countries and report at the regular session of congress, to the end that a comprehensive plan for a safe and lasting currency may be carefully matured in the light of the world's best experience.

With an amendment providing for committee work at Washington, the resolutio

INDIANS, COME SOUTH!

The Heroic Measures Taken to Brace Up the

The Heroic Measures Taken to Brace Up the Pamunkey.

Richmond, Va., July 6, (Special.)—Terrell Bradby, uncle of the chief of the Pamunkey Indians, was in the city today on his way to Chicago. He called on the governor for the purpose of obtaining a certificate that his tribe held a reservation conditioned upon the payment of an animal tribute to the chief executive of the state. The certificate was furnished.

Bradby risits Chicago with a view of inducing civilized Indians of other tribes to write on the Pamunkey reservation. He says the Pamunkeys have plenty of good land, but have intermarried until the tribe is in danger of extinction. He believes that the only remedy for this is exogamy and that if he succeeds in his mission the Pamunkeys will again become numerous and prosperous. The tribe are Baptists, that denomination having first sent missionaries among them and their church is in the Dover Association.

Bradby presented the governor with a large pile of peace, the handlwork of one of the tribe.

DRIVEN OUT BY DOCTORS.

French Physicians Invade a Charity Hospital in Paris and Are Repulsed. Paris, July 6 .- The action of the police in making the arrests at the Charity hospital yesterday which brought forth a letter of caused the most intense anti-police agitation in professional and other circles. The first dispatches stating that convalescent patients had hissed the police from the windows of the hospital, and had been arrested for so doing, were incorrect. It transpires that Police Commissioner Dhers, who was in charge of a body of gendarme that had been struggling with the rioters in the vicinity of the hospital, heard some-body in the hospital hissing the police. He ordered the arrest of six house surgeons, but, when his subordinates attempted to carry out the order, the surgeons shut and locked the hospital doors. They refused to open them when ordered to do so by the police, and the latter, determined to make arrests and growing angry because of the resistance, burst the doors in.

and growing angry because of ance, burst the doors in.

Two surgeons were placed in custody and taken to the prefecture, where M. Loze, the prefect of police, ordered that they be at once released. This angered the and taken to the prefecture, where M. Loze, the prefect of police, ordered that they be at once released. This angered the police, and shortly afterward several officers returned to the hospital and seized Professor Villejean, a noted physician, and struck him violently. Several surgeons, witnessing the assault, attempted to defend the professor. The police turned on them and handled them very roughly, inflicting serious injuries on three or four of them. The hospital was in an uproar at this brutal manifestation of police spite, and the hospital staff determined to drive the police out of the building. Some of the surgeons procured revolvers, and, at their muzzles, compelled the police to withdraw.

draw.

This morning, a number of high officials, indignant at the police, intervened in the matter and demanded of the government that the hospital be protected against further intrusion by police endeavoring to redress personal grievances.

Quietness prevails throughout the city today, but there has been no diminution of the extremely bitter feeling entertained against the police. The authorities, civil and military, are on the qui vivi, and the districts in the city in which further trouble may occur are closely patrolled.

A mob in Possession

A mob took possession of the Boulevard

A mob in Possession

A mob took possession of the Boulevard Temple at 10:30 o'clock tonigat and began breaking windows. The police charge, I wice before they could force the rioters back. The police used their revolvers and several rioters were shot. The rioters fired, but wounded only one policeman. The Figaro says this morning that omnibuses were overturned and set on fire in the Rue St. Maures and Rue Oberkampf. The guard charged the mobs in both streets. The mobs fought stubbornly, but were routed. Thirty rioters were arrested. Many who were wounded were carried off by their friends. The number is estimated at thirty-five or dorty.

At 1:20 c'clock this morning the

five or forty.

At 1:30 o'clock this morning the streets At 1:30 o'clock this morning the streets are quiet. Troops have been withdrawn from the neighborhood of the labor exchange. Policemen guard the Piace de la Republique, the Boulevard Voltaire and the Boulevard on Temple. It is reported this morning that the government has decided to dissolve the municipal council.

JUDGE BLATCHFORD DYING. All Hope Abandoned and Bis Death Look

for Every Minute.

New York, July 6.—A Newnort B. I., special to a morning paper says: It is reported tonight at the residence of Justice Blatchford that the end is very near, all hope having now been abandoned.

Near Bardstown, Ky.,

CAPTURED IN A CAR AT CAIRO, ILL

A Posse Starts with Him on Special Train,

If Carried to Bardstown-The Posse Con vinced They Have the Right Man. Other Criminal News.

AND HE WILL DIE AT THE STAKE

Cairo, Ills., July 6 .- A negro answering the description of the murderer of the two Ray girls near Bardwell, Ky., was caught and jailed at Sykeston today at noon. He was found hiding in a box car on the Iron Mountain train by a brakeman, and when the train reached Sykeston Deputy Marshal Ingraham was notified, and after a struggle the negro was overpowered.

In his possession was found a bloody razor and five ladies' gold rings, one of which was worn by one of the girls on the morning of the murder. He was identified by parties who had tracked him from Kentucky. A special train will be made up here and bring him tonight to Kentucky, where it is thought he will be speedily dealt with.

Two Parties After Him.

Cairo, Ill., July 6.—A special train bearing 200 of the pursuing party of armed men from Kentucky departed from here for Sykeston, Mo., at 9 o'clock tonight and arrived at Sykeston at 11 o'clock. The plan is to bring the prisoner back to Bird's Point, which is across the river, on the special train. In the meantime a party of some 500 Cairoites have chartered the ferry boat, Three States, and gone to Bird's Point to meet the Kentuckians when they return. It is likely the parties will combine and take the prisoner from Bird's Point to Wickliffe, Ky.

Advices from Sykeston at midnight indicate that the Sykeston authorities are not fully satisfied as to the identification of the prisoner, notwithstanding that he had a bloody razor and five ladies' rings on his person, and his vest matched the blue coat Susie Cook at Holton; Bertha Glaser at found near his victims. Will Die at the Stake.

Louisville, July 6 .- The murderer of the young ladies near Bardwell has been arrested and is being carried to Bardwell topight on a special train. He will be burned at the stake when the train arrives.

DOC WILL HANG NOW.

The Murderer of the Mullins Family Will Pay the Death Penalty.

Bristol, Tenn., July 6.—(Special.)—The court of appeals at Wytheville, Va., handed down an opinion in the famous Doc Taylor case today. The petition for a new trial was refused

and the verdict of the jury in the lower court sustained. Taylor, who has been confined in the Lynchburg jail since conviction will be taken , back to Wise courthouse where Judge Skeen will resentence him.

The cruel massacre of the Mullins family at Plend 1.

The cruel massacre of the Mullins family at Pond Gap last April one year ago is still fresh in the minds of the reading public. On the trial witnesses testified that the murderer warlaid the ing public. On the trial witnesses testified that the murderer waylaid the family on the mountain in broad daylight a killed them all but one, Mrs. Mullins, wife of Wilson Mulhns, who was killed. She swore she would recognized Taylor if his head were severed and his back were toward her. He had a peculiar walk.

A WHISTLE BRINGS DOLLARS.

The Operations of a Band of Counterfelte in North Carolina. Charlotte, N. C., July 6.—(Special.)— Two white men, John Hunnicutt and Thad Kennedy, have been operating a counterfeit money shop in the Utah neighborhood of

Union county.

They are rather bold in their work and use all kinds of material from plaster use all kinds of material from pewter spoons to still worms. They stole a whistle off of a steam engine last week and ran it

into dollars.

The policemen in this city are on the lookout for them. The molds they use have been used by three generations of counterfeiters, the first place they were used being in Montgomery county.

SHE MEANT BUSINESS. A Girl Tries to Kill Her Betrayer-Excite

ment in a Court Room.

Belton, July 6.—In Judge Wood's court at Harrisonville today an attempt was made to kill ex-School Commissioner G. S. Bark-er, by a girl whom, it is alleged, he betrayed. Barker has been under bond for sev eral months charged with the crime and suits, civil and criminal, are pending. While he was in the courtroom today his accuse approached him drawing a pistol. A broth er of Barker and a sheriff disarmed her.

AN INNOCENT MAN HANGED.

The Man Supposed to Have Been Murder Has Been Located.

West Plains, Mo., July 6.—Several months ago Andy Hedgepeth was hanged in Boone county, Arkansas, for the alleged killing of George Watkins. Watkins's wife was a beautiful woman and Hedgepeth became infatuated with her. Watkins disappeared and Hedgepeth heing last in his came infatuated with her. Watkins disappeared and Hedgepeth being last in nis company, was arrested, tried and convicted on circumstantial evidence. The case was taken to the supreme court of Arkansas and reversed and a conviction followed the second trial. The woman was also indicted, but died before her trial. Lately Hedgepeth's lawyers succeeded in locating Watkins, the supposed dead man. When he left his wife and Hedgepeth he returned to his old home in Kansas, where he has since lived. There is considerable excitement in Boone county.

THE CHOCTAWS RESPITED.

An Opportunity Will Be Given Them for New Trial.

Wilburton, I. T., July 6.-The Choctaw Indians to be shot for the murders commit-ted during the war between the Jones-Locke ted during the war between the Jones-Locke-Jackson faction will not suffer execution of the sentences which were set for tomorrow. The courts have made a reprieve for a month to give the prisoners an opportunity to have a new trial. The reprieve, without doubt, is due to interference by the govern-ment of the United States, for Governor Jones, if left to his inclinations, would have ordered the sentence of the court to be carried out. At the dictation of the federal government he caused application to be made, or rather assented to such application, before the court at Muscogee for writs of habeas corpus for the prisoners. The writs were granted on the report showing that the prisoners had not had a fair trial, it having been proved that six of the jurors who convicted the prisoners were members of the militia who hunted the prisoners down.

down.

Judge Holsten, before whose court the

Judge Holsten, before whose court the condemned men were tried, arrived here late last night. His appearance was doubtless caused by orders from Governor Jones. Application was made this afternoon for a rehearing of the prisoners' case and a rehearing was granted on the same evidence presented to the court at Muscogee.

Judge Holsten ordered a stay of execution of the sentence until August 4th. by which time a new trial will be had. Very little excitement ensued here when it became known that the prisoners had gained a new lease of life. Tomorrow great crowds of Indians of both factions will be on the ground to witness the execution of the sentence, which they do not yet know will not take place. What may happen then it is impossible to say. The vindictive nature of the Indian may lead to trouble. At 5 o'clock this evening all is quiet.

STOPPED DY RUBBERS.

A Passenger Train Relieved of \$500 by Gang of Thieves. Palestine, Tex., July 6 .- The cannon ball train No. 1, from Longview on the I. & G. N. railroad, due here at 8 o'clock, was rob bed at the nine mile post, two miles this side of Neches. Number 1 was about ten minutes late leaving Neches, and at the nine mile post a man who was secreted on the baggage car crawled over the tender and ommanded Engineer Lanniers to stop the train, pointing a six shooter at him at the seme time. When the train was stopped three men went to the baggage car and covered Express Messenger Joe Farmer and Baggage Master Strawn with pistols and commanded them to open the safe. The only money secured was some local expres money packages, not over \$500. The through safe, which contained a large amount of money was not touched. Several

shots were fired to keep the passengers quiet. A posse has gone out. PROBABLE LYNCHING IN ILLINOIS.

wo Negroes Assault a Young Lady-One of

Them Captured. Peoria, Ill., July 6.—Miss Smith, sixteen years of age was on her way to East Peoria this afternoon and when in a ionely spot was grabbed by two negroes and bound and gagged and then assaulted. The cords which bound her were afterwards set on fre, terribly burning her arms and wrists. One of the miscreants has been captured and a lynching is looked for.

A New Lease of Life. Columbus, O., July 6.—Governor McKinley has granted Frank von Loon, the Columbus Grove bank robber and mur-lerer, who was to have been executed tonight, a "espite to Au-gust 4th in order to give the condemned man's friends a chance to present new evidence. Struck with a hat and Killed.

Jeffersonville, led., July 6.—Last night while Eugene Hogue, aged mineteen, was arguing a point on baseball with some companions near Bentle's place, he was struck on the head with a baseball bat and killed. His murderer is not known. He Deserved It. Washington, July 6.—Basil Lockwood, the colored hero of the Ford's theater disaster, has been presented with a gold watch. Lockwood is the man who climbed to one of the back windows by means of a telegraph pole and so held a ladder that about twenty-five frenzied clerks got out.

BLEW HIS BRAINS OUT

ecause His Money Had Gone in Central Se-Savannah, Ga., July 6.—(Special.)—George M. Houston, forty-five years of age, whose family was at one time very prominent in Savannah, blew his brains out this morning in his room at the Pulaski hotel.

He had been unemployed for a long time, but was at one time well-to-do, owning a large amount of Central railroad securities, the depreciation of which caused him to a jackass is the roar of a lion." the depreciation of which caused him to lose most of his money. He has also been an invalid for some time, and the probable cause of his suicide was despondency over the loss of his money in Central railrond securities and ill health.

The fatal shot was fired about 9 o'clock, but his bedy was not discovered will near

but his body was not discovered until noon. He left no explanation of his action whatever, but the facts all pointed plainly ti the manner of his death, and the coroner's jury rendered a verdict accordingly.

highly connected. CYCLONE IN IOWA. Fourteen Persons Reported to Have Been

Cherokee, Iowa, July 6 .- A destructive cyclone passed through the southern part of this county this evening, cutting a path ranging from a quarter to three miles in width and extending some twelve miles in the country. Reports of fourteen deaths and a large number of injured have already been brought to this city. The path of the storm is marked by complete desolation. Houses and fences were swept away, crops are ruined and a large number

of farm hands are killed of farm animals are killed. The course of the storm was eastward, but how far it extended cannot be ascertained as the wires are down a few miles east of this city Details are very meagre.

One Hundred Dead at Pomeroy.

Des Moines, Ia., July 6.-The operator at Tara. Iowa, telegraphs that one hundred are dead at Pomeroy and two hundred in jured. Not a building is left standing in the town.

Fatalities at Alta. Sioux City, Ia., July 6.-A telegram from Fonda states that five entire families were blown away at Alta, but no list of the fatalities can be had. D. T. Miller is known to have been killed.

Mrs. Gordon was killed instantly by the wreck of her house and nothing can be found of the family of seven. No trace can be found of Ed Sargent and family of five. They are supposed to be

dead.

Sam Herscham, wife and two children are missing. Mrs. Herscham was in confinement when the storm broke. All were blown away and are thought to be dead. FLOODS IN CHINA.

Ten Thousand People Drowned or Crushed to Death.

San Francisco, Cal., July 6 .- The steamer Belgic arrived from Hong Kong and Yoko-hama, bringing advices to the effect that one of the branches of Weiling river has overflown, in consequence of heavy rains. At Shaking and Wook it is estimated that one thousand persons were drowned and as many more left homeless. Incessant rains as many more left homeless. Incessant rains in Maningfu have been succeeded by dieastrous floods, devastating a vast erea of country, and, according to a telegram received by native authorities at Shanghai, nearly 10,000 people have been drowned and crushed to death by the falling of houses.

HERE'S A PRETTY ROW

Reform Leaders Fighting Each Other in South Carolina.

A LION WITH AN ASS'S LOUD BRAY

That Is What General Farley Terms

Senator Irby.

RED HOT NEWSPAPER CARD. Which Has Thrown the State Into a Turmoil, and May Result in Good

Blood Being Spilled. Columbia, S. C., July 6 .- (Special.)-The sensation of the day is a stinging attack upon United States Senator J. L. M. Irby by Adjutant General Hugh L. Farley in

an open letter published in The Journal Both of these men are Governor Tillman's

right-hand political aides. The letter denounces Irby in unmeasured terms, which may bring on grave trouble. Outside of the personal issue which will be extended to the friends of the two men, the affair has a deep political significance, and may create the biggest kind of a breach in the ranks of the administration.

Referring to a newspaper article from Washington, in which it was stated that the rank and file of the Tillman party were pleased with the leadership of Irby and Tillman, "but not so with some of the lieutenants," and with which Farley's name

s connected, Farley says: "The whole thing sprang from malice and the imagination of one who evidently aspires to be the champion liar of the state. I have the evidence which shows that one, Senator John Laurens Maning Irby, dictated the article to his private secretary and had it sent to The Augusta Chronicle under the name of Craddock, the regular correspond-

ent, without his knowledge or consent."

General Farley declares that "this great political accident and political misfortune (Irby) is at the bottom of the dissention and confusion in the Tillman ranks." He states that after Irby, "by his fool course" in Washington, had lost his influence "after making an ass of himself, he turns in his envy, malice and disappointment to blacken every man who, he thinks, cannot be made a tool of and will not submit to his dictation, knowing that he has no real power influence of his even has no real power. or influence of his own, he tries to drag Governor Tillman into the quarrels to attach himself to him like a Siamese twin. oping to save himself. His purpose is to bully and keep down every other political leader in South Carolina who belongs to the reform party and will not do his bidding,

reform party and will not do his bidding, and then raise old Cain and keep hell a breaking loose until he can get back into the senate."

General Farley concludes by saying that he will not follow meet the senate of the senate he will not follow such men as Irby, "who would drag the state into bloodshed and would drag the state into bloodshed and actual revolution in order to accomplish his selfish purpose, and to gratify his malice and ambition." He will not submit "to the abuse and misrepresentations of this loud-mouthed, vulgar mannered bully and braggart who has already disgraced us in Washington and is now bringing discordinto our own ranks by playing the part of a dictator and tyrant. He has no good record, and has done nothing for the state,

a jackass is the roar of a lion." HE GAVE A SQUARE DEAL.

But Death Is About to Call the Turn on Louisville, Ky., July 6.-Leo Marks, the best-known and most popular gambler who ever hailed from Louisville, is reported to e dying. He is now at the house of friend twenty miles from the city on the river road. He is too feeble to walk, and hopes of his recovery have been abandoned. He is said to be the squarest man who ever dealt a card. His friends number

some of the most prominent people in the United States.

Memphis, Tenn., July 3.—s.t. George T. Bassett, a prominent lumber dealer, left his home last Monday morning as usual in his buggy to attend to business. Nothing was heard from him until today, when his dead body was found near the old field a few miles from town. His horse and vehicle were standing near him. His money, watch and other valuables were missing. The coroner's jury gave heart failure as the cause of his death. Died on the Roadside.

Montana Silver Conference.

Montana Silver Conference.

Helena, Mont., July 6.—The Montana silver conference met here this afternoon to take action on the silver question. The convention was composed of prominent mine owners as well as citizen delegates from every country in the state. A plan of simpaign was adopted and resolutions passed protesting against the repeal of the Sherman silver law without the passage of some other comage measure. Arrest of Banker Becker. Chicago, July 6 .- Abraham G. Becker, the callenge, July 6.—Abraham G. Becker, the banker, was arrested today, charged with receiving deposits when insolvent, a pentientary offense. The arrest was made on complaint of one of the small depositors in the Chaffner bank. Becker was a partner of Schaffner, who suicided on inding their affairs in a hopeless condition. Becker was released on ball.

Mashed by the Cars Mashed by the Cars.

Terre Haute, Ind., July 6.—Four boys were walking up the slopes of a coal mine hear Rosedale, when three empty cars rushed down and caught them. Joseph Crave, aged thirteen, was instantly killed. Otto Crogan, aged fourteen, received fatal injuries, and Realla Crogan and Joe Biacketer, aged eleven and thirteen, respectively, had bones broken.

Nashville, Tenn., July 6.—Receiver Blaka more, of the Commercial National bank, began paying the 30 per cent dividend to eredit ors today. This dividend amounts to \$376,000 and will be almost entirely dishursed in Nashville and will tend greatly to lighten the financial decression.

Mr. Stevenson's Tour. Chicago, July 6.—Vice President Stew with his family and a party of his pe-friends, will leave Chicago Monday nigh a tour of the Pacific coast and Puget Death of Rev. J. C. Lampert

Evansville, Ind., July 6.—Rev. J. C. Lam-pert, aged seventy-one years, died here today of paralysis. He was a Lutheran minister kown throughout the United States and Eu-rope.

Kokomo. Ind., July 6.—The entire built portion of Russiaville, ten miles west of b was destroyed by five this afternoon. In \$40,000; insurance, \$11,000.

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A FRACTURED SKULL

Produces Death, and the Coroner's Jury Calls It Murder.

MANY VERY PECULIAR CIRCUMSTANCES

and the Case—There Was an Old udge—The Sale of the Georgia Southern—Other Macon News.

Macon, Ga., July 6.—(Special.)—W. E. Bridwell died this morning, about 8 o'clock, from a fractured skull caused by a blow on the head from a hickory walking stick in the hands of George W. Bassett, and the coroner's jury, W. A. Davis foreman, say in their opinion that the deed is mur-der. Bassett has not yet been arrested. After striking the fatal blow, he fled, and The difficulty occurred last night about 12 oclock on the front porch of the house of no one on the porch but these two men, and there were no eye witnesses to the scene. Pat Bassett, a fourteen-yearre the coroner's jury that he was in ons's house to enter, when he heard his "Bill Bridwell, you once took advantage of me. Now, if you are not a coward, stand up and defend yourself like

Pat Bassett says the next thing he heard was several licks given by a stick. Pat brought the stick from his father's house today and showed it to the jury as the stick with which his father struck Bridwell. But for the statement of Bassett's own son, But for the statement of Bassett's own son, the jury could not have learned, perhaps, who struck the blow that killed Bridwell.

Ed Flowers testified before the jury that about ten minutes after 12 o'clock last night Bridwell entered his store holding his hand on the side of his head, the blood treaming down the side of his face. Bridwell said to Flowers: "George Bassett struck me on the head with a stick while I was asleep." Bridwell then sank down and soon relapsed into unconsciousness and

When the jury examined the body Bridwell, they found a bruised place each arm, where he was struck by the stick as he threw up his arms to protein his head, and on the head was the oblow that caused his death. Bassett edently struck Bridwell three times. Bassett is a carpenter by trade them

blow that caused his death. Bassett evidently struck Bridwell three times.

Bassett is a carpenter by trade, though he has acted in times past as a deputy sheriff. He is well known in the community, and has quite a number of friends. Bridwell was a cattle dealer. He, also, was well known in the community, and liked by many. About a year ago, Bridwell cowhided Bassett in a store on Fourth street, because, so it was alleged, Bassett had been talking disrespectfully of a female relative of Bridwell. Bassett presented Bridwell to the grand jury for the assault made upon him, and an indictment was found. The case was set for trial at this term of the court. Last week, however, mutual friends of the two men set about to get the differences between Bassett and Bridwell reconciled. Bassett agreed not to press the prosecution if Bridwell would publish a card in the newspapers apologizing to Bassett and expressing regret for what he had done. This Bridwell consented to do, and the card appeared in an issue of The Telegraph last week. In view of this settlement of the trouble between the two men, Solicitor General Felton agreed to nol pros the case and not have it brought to trial. Yesterday Bassett and Bridwell were at the courthouse together, and it was generally supposed that amicable relations had been restored between them. Whether or not any other rupture had occurred between them prior to the fatal difficulty last night is not known at this writing.

It is not probable that the hearing of petition of bondholders for the sale of the Georgia Southern and Florida road will be had on Monday next. Efforts have been made since last October to have this petition heard but without success. Hon. Clifford Anderson, attorney for stockholders of the Macon Construction Company, is sick and this is one reason why the hearing will not be had. There are also other reasons. In fact, it is probable that the hearing will not be had this year, It may be several years before a sale of the road is made. A reorganization of the properties may be effected before a sale. Under the management of Receiver Yorks the businss of the road is certainly increasing and the outlook for the system is exceedingly bright. ingly bright.

Young Lawyers Honored.

Three young but able and well known lawyers of Macon have been honored with a high and responsible position and very important duties. Yesterday Messrs. Lawton & Cunwingham, of Savannah, general counsel of the Central road, appointed J. R. Cooper, Clem P. Steed and Olin J. Wimberly, of Macon, counsel for the Southwestern railroad with headquarters at Macon, vice Judge R. F. Lyon, deceased, who held the position about twenty-five years at a salary of \$5,000 per annum. The many friends of Messrs. Cooper, Steed and Wimberly are showering them with congratulations today. They are all talented and successful practitioners and will render the road able and faithful service. Steed & Wimberly have been practicing law several years under the firm name of Steed & Wimberly. Mr. Cooper was for three years in the law office of Judge Lyon, and since his death has been in sole charge of the Central's law business at this point. He is a graduate of the state university law school, and has made a fine reputation as a criminal lawyer. Clem Steed is an honor graduate of Mercer university, the son of the late Professor E. A. Steed, of Mercer, and is a near relative of State Railroad Commissioner Virgil Powers. Olin J. Wimberly is an honor graduate of Vanderbilt university of Tennessee, a son of the late Judge Wimberly, of Lumpkin. Mr. Wimberly has had the distinction paid him of being the best prepared lawyer on his cases when they are called in the courtroom of any member of the Macon har. The three young gentlemen will be associated under the law firm of Cooper, Steed & Wimberly. There is not a stronger firm of young lawyers in the state of Georgia.

Bibb Schools.

The Bibb county board of public educa-tion met tonight in special session for the election of teachers for the ensuing schol-astic year. Out of 120 teachers' places there were only about five vacancies to fil. All the old teachers with the exemption of the vacancies were re-elected. Some teachers were transferred from one school



NATURAL FRUIT FLAVORS. Of perfect purity-Of great strength-Economy In their usa Flavor as delicately

to another and some were changed from one class to another. In some of the schools there were no changes of any kind. I only mention the changes. Junior class, section A, girls' department Gresham high school, was discontinued and Miss Puss Allen who formerly taught this was made teacher of physical culture and general teacher. Section B is also discontinued and Miss Emily Hazlehurst is made teacher of the junior class. On motion of Judge teacher. Section B is also discontinued and Miss Emily Hazlehurst is made teacher of the junior class. On motion of Judge Bartlett the name of Orange street school was changed to Nisbet school in honor of Judge James T. Nisbet, charter member of the board and ex-president. The change was made unanimously and Judge Nisbet, who was present, returned thanks for the honor. At this school the following elections were made: Lila May Chapman, fifth class; Section B; Mary Lou Hunt, fourth class; Victoria Holmes, third class; Ruby Jones, sectond class; Agnes Barden, first class; Leila Evans supernumerary at Whittle street school. A seventh class was established and Mrs. P. F. Manson made teacher, Florence Roberts, sixth class; Butos Pound, fifth class; Daisy Hall, supernumerary. At Second street school Annie May Malory was elected to the fourth class and Annie Bennett supernumerary. At Alexander street school Laura Findlay was elected to the fourth class and Annie Second street school, and Miss Butos Pound being transferred from the third class, having been supernumerary in Second street school, and Miss Butos Pound being transferred from the third class at Alexander school to the fifth class of Whittle school. At Fourth street school Sister Berckmanns was elected principal and Sister Carmelita assistant. At Hazel street a fifth class was established and Thomas K. Persley elected principal, the fourth class being left vacant temporarily. The name of Hammond street school was changed to Turpin school. At the East Macon school Miss Agnes Smith

principal, the fourth class being left vacant temporarily. The name of Hammond street school was changed to Turpin school. At the East Macon school Miss Agnes Smith was elected to fifth class. She had been supernumerary at Whittle school. Annie Craig, teacher third class East Macon school; Margie Small, second class; Maude Hill, first class; Maude Hayes, supernumerary. At the South Macon school the following assistants were elected: Amanda Beland, Mary Freeman, Rosa Thorner, Annie Lowe, Mamie Guttenberger, Katie Brantly, supernumerary. Some of these had already been teaching here but have been advanced. Miss Etta Greenberg was supernumerary, but she has removed to Atlanta. Mamie Guttenberger was formerly supernumerary at Orange street school.

Mamie Merritt was elected assistant of Walden High school; Mary Locke assistant of the Union High school; Marude Pellew of the Midway school; Mrs. Z. T. King, Singer High school; Gertrude Lagerquist at Masseyville; Gussie Low at Swift Creek; Susie Cook at Malton; Bertha Glaser at Avondale. A new school was established at Bellevue and Rosa Taylor elected to it; East Macon colored school, C. N. Robertson; Holly Grove, colored, J. A. Brooks; Summerfield school not yet filled.

Committees at Work.

Committees at Work. The various committees on building a system of sanitary sewers for Macon met at the city hall tonight and remained in session about an hour discussing the issuance of bonds, the kind of system to adopt, and various preliminary matters. S. R. Jaques is chairman of the advisory committee of seven selected from the citizens at large.

Newsy Notes.

First Lieutenant of Po..ce Charlie Wood will act as chief of the force during the absence of Chief O. T. Kenan, who as captain of the Macon Hussars, is attending the state military encampment, where he serves as inspector of guard duty and company drills, who has been specially detailed for this important work. portant work.
The Macon fire insurance company has

declared a semi-annual dividend of three per cent payable on and after July 15. This is one of the most prosperous and successfully managed financial institutions in

the city.

Mr. W. A. Crutclifield and family left to day for their summer home at Mount Airy.
Mr. G. H. Brooks died today. The body
will be sent to Devereaux for interment.
Rev. D. T. Ryals, of Twiggs county, is The sad information was brought city today.

Georgia Southern and Macon and

The Georgia Southern and Macon and Birmingham roads will run a cheap and delightful excursion from LaGrange and Macon to St. Augustine on July 19th. Fare for the round trip, either from LaGrange or Macon, only \$3. It is estimated that fully five hundred persons will go on the excursion. Excursions by the Georgia Southern road are always popular and largely natronized.

largely patronized.

There is now on exhibition at Williams's jewelry store the beautiful medal presented by the Floyd rifles to Private Drew in apby the Floyd rifles to Private Drew in appreciation of his herality and friendship in representing to the company the handsome Gettysburg medal which Private Drew won three successive years. The

some Gettysburg medal which Private Drew won 'hree successive years. The Gettysburg medal can also be seen at Williams's. The workmanship on the medal presented to Private Drew is exquisite. On the back of the medal is the following inscription: "Private C. B. Drew won the Gettysburg medal 1891, 1892 and 1893. He returned it to the company for which this is awarded July 3, 1893." Hon. W. A. Huff has engaged Mr. R. W. Jemison to take from the books of the board commission the facts and information that Mr. Huff desires.

Yesterday at St. Joseph's Catholic church Mr. Charley B. Muldowney and Miss Alma Owen were joined in the holy bonds of matrimony by Rev. Father Quinlan. The bride looked exceedingly lovely attired in tan silk. She has many friends and admirers in Macon. Mr. Muldowney is a young man of fine character and genial manners. The pair are well mated and all wish them much happiness. They left soon after the marriage ceremony on a bridal tour. Mr. Samuel Owen and Miss Vannucci acted as attendants. Miss Vannucci is very pretty and graceful, and her rich beauty never appeared to better advantage than on this occasion.

Miss Mamie Small, a very charming

rich beauty never appeared to better alvantage than on this occasion.

Miss Mamie Small, a very charming and lovely young lady of East Macon, was united in marriage yesterday to Mr. Hugh White, a well known and highly esteemed young gentleman of Atlanta. Mr. and Mrs. White have gone to Atlanta, their future home.

white nave gone to Atlanta, the home.

John McKay, charged with stealing several hundred dollars from a trunk in the room of Major A. E. Sholes, the directory man, at the Hotel Lanier, was found guilty today by a superior court jury. He was sentenced to eight years in the penitentiary.

JUDGE TWIGGS IN AUGUSTA. He and Mrs. Twiggs on a Ten Days' Visit to the Electric City.

Augusta, Ga., July 6.—(Special.)—Judge H. D. D. Twiggs, who a few months ago went to Dakota and got a divorce from his wife who resides here, and in a few days in Chattanooga married Mrs. nelia Harrison, of Charleston, a lady he represented and for whom he secured a divorce in the courts here, returned to Augusta today with his wife and her son, and are stopping at the Planters' hotel.

The judge says he has only come on a ten days' business trip and will return west.

NOT THE RIGHT PARTIES,

But Their Arrest May Yet Result in Detec-tion of the Real Criminals. Douglasville, Ga., July 6.—(Special.)—John Harris and Fannie Devers, colored, who were arrested several days ago as accessories to the assassination of W. K. Glover, which occurred at Lithia Springs on the 1st of last May, were arraigned before the justice of the peace today for a preliminary hearing and were discharged. While the evidence against the defendants was insufficient to bind them over, still there was disclosed fresh information which has therefore been hidden that will prove, no doubt, to be a great auxiliary to the detectives in their effort to bring the real perpetrators of this most diabolical deed to justice.

Tallulah Falls July 23nd for \$1.50. The Richmond and Danville will have a nice excursion to Taliniah Falls on Saturday, July 22d. The rate will be \$1.50 for the round trip and plenty of first-class coaches will be provided. Train will leave union depot at 8 o'clock a. m. (oity time.)

The State Bar Association Decides on Atlanta for Next Year.

HIGHLY AINTERESTING DAY'S WORK

Able Papers Read by Distinguished Legal Luminaries—The Subjects Discussed. Chief Justice Bleckley President.

Rome, Ga., July 6.—(Special.)—The State Bar Association convened in its second day's session this morning at 10:30 o'clock. Chief Justice Logan E. Bleckley was called upon for his paper, The Future of Woman at the Georgia Bar,' The courtroom was filled with lawyers

and citizens to hear the paper, all antici-pating a treat, and not one being disap-pointed. It was a gem of diction, brilliant with wit, dashing with bright imag-ination and happy in all its details. He began by saying that to understand an effect you must know the cause. The cause of this address is the secretary. Then followed a brief eulogium upon the secretary, winding up by calling him a lady's man. Judge Bleckley said that he had been picked out to make an address about women because of his good looks which he thought would compare favorably with the secretary's. Woman was made last an complex being than man. last and was a mordemonstrated and completely solved. A fool knows what a man is. Space is science next in order of splicity to man. Time cothird and woman last. Rest is

form perpetual motion at maximum ve-locity. He then gave decidedly original and bright ideas about space, creating a great deal of laughter among the audience. Our lot, he said, has been cost in this the done much and are ardent in have done much and are ardent in the work, but even should we pass over the earth with the speed of lightning we must be able to bore through the earth and fly through the air, to say nothing of interplanetary commerce. The flying problem, he said, would be solved before the end of

the century.

Time, the next science, has been studied little, except through its relation to space. How can the future and the past be re-solved into the present. Like space, let each moment be reflected in the present

The perception must perform the office of memory and anticipation, as well as its own. A good analogy would be that this association stay here, and at the same

association stay here, and at the same time go on two excursions, one up the river and one down.

Woman comes highest and the most com-plex. Space we haven't finished, time hard-ity touched and woman is out of our reach. She now looks unsolvable. With all space and time spread out before us, we shall see her as she is, and probably understand

er. The beauty of woman may have a scien tific as well as an aesthetic value. Now to the subject, "The Future of Woman at the Georgia Bar." This brings in all the three Georgia Bar." This brings in all the three sciences I have been discussing. If we could see all parts of Georgia at one time, and all future at the present moment, and all women in one woman, we might make a prediction. There has never been a woman at the bar in Georgia, and a prediction is almost impossible. With issue in diction is almost impossible. With issue in the nursery clamoring for attention, issue before the jury must be neglected. I applaud the mother's attention to her baby at whatever expense to the lawyer and he case. Rearing lawyers is a higher vocation than

practicing law. To be the mother of a great lawyer is higher than a great lawyer himself. It is only because mothers are so numerous that they are not appreciated, and if idolatry were possible, motherworship would be rational and allowable. Next to God, next to the persons of the Holy Trinity mothers are the most exalted and adorable beings in the universe. For married women the judge said he could see no early usefulness at the George Holy Trinity mothers are the most exalted and adorable beings in the universe. For married women the judge said he could see no early usefulness at the Georgia bar except by aiding her husband in his office work. A young gentleman lawyer and a young lady lawyer might read and study together, both loading but only the man shooting. This would not interfere with the multiplication of the family; and on the heredity principle after two or three generations of lawyer fathers and lawyer mothers real full blood lawyers would be raised who could down the half-blood lawyers. The judge said he might consider an elderly lady lawyer were he disposed to wed again, but there were none at the Georgia bar and he had no intention of invading the bars of other states.

He thought women would do best as associate judges, and might go from the bench to the bar. Purer reason would be reached by an intellectual pair connected by intellectual matrimony. He thought it would be some time before women entered the profession in Georgia. It would come some time, but when "this deponent sayeth not."

H. R. Goetchius, of Columbus, read a very thorough and interesting paper on the attestation of deeds, a subject which is of great interest to lawyers, but rather dry to the public at large.

Suggestions of changes in the Georgia

attestation of deeds, a subject which is of great interest to lawyers, but rather dry to the public at large.

Suggestions of changes in the Georgia statutes were made and the subject was most ably handled. Mr. Goetchius is on a committee to request the legislature to make the needed changes.

The symposium, "How the Judiciary Should be Chosen, and Why," consisting of ten-minute papers, was taken up. A paper by Judge W. M. Reese, of Washington, was first read by the secretary, that gentleman heing absent. This was followed by one by Mr. J. J. Strickland, of Athens. Both were able and interesting. Judge Reese thought judges should be appointed by the governor and confirmed by three-fourths of the senate. Mr. Strickland favored the election by the general assembly.

This afternoon, the symposium "How the judiciaries of the state should be appointed, and why," was continued. Of the four papers read, three favored the present system, there being J. J. Strickland, of Athens; Warner Hill and W. H. Fleming, Judge Reese alone suggested a change. All the papers were able, and were greatly enjoyed.

A paper by Alex C. King, of Atlanta,

All the papers were able, and were greatly enjoyed.

A paper by Alex C. King, of Atlanta, on "what reforms are most needed in remedial proceedings," was one of the most masterly of the session. He went into the history of pleading, and showed the changes that should be made. Each side should be made to tell all it knew about the case, and the matter in contest should be quickly arrived at. Facts not disputed should be admitted without proof. His effort was clear and thorough, and caused many compliments to be showered upon him.

In the general discussion on papers, many eloquent talks were made on the selecting of judges, some favoring election by the people, others appointment by the governor and still others election by the legislature. The seise of the meeting, expressed in a resolution passed by a rather small majority, was that some change was advisable, and that the pay of supreme and superior court judges should be raised.

Officers Elected.

Officers Elected. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

Logan E. Bleckley, Atlanta, president; W. H. Fleming, Augusta, first vice president; C. N. Featherstone, Rome, second vice president; H. R. Goetchins, Columbus, third vice president; A. H. McDonnell, Savannah, fourth vice president; C. C. Smith, Hawkinsville, fifth vice president; John W. Akin, Cartersville, secretary; Z. D. Harrison, Atlanta, treasurer; W. B. Hill, Macon; F. D. Peabody, Columbus, N. S. Thompson, Atlanta; A. C. King, Atlanta; chairmen, executive committee.

Atlanta will be the next meeting place, chosen unanimously.

The banquet onight at the Armstrong was one of the most elegant spreads ever seen in Rome. The following officers were elected for

Tallapoosa, Ga., July 6.—(Special.)—The 4th of July celebration here was a grand species. There were 2,500 visitors and a reasing address by General Clement A.

Evans on "The Patriotism of Our Fore-fathers, and Its Lessons to Us," to an au-dience of 3,000 people. National airs sung by 300 Sunday school children formed a feature of the day. A good balloon ascen-sion was made by W. R. Grantham, of Atlanta.

The ball game between the Tallapoosa Grays and a team from Hefin, with an At-

Grays and a team from Heflin, with an At-lanta battery, was witnessed by 2,000 peo-ple, the home team winning by a score of le, the home team winning by a since teen to four.

Not a "drunk" in town during the day.

Tallapoosa's baseballists are ready to meet any amateur team in the state on

BRUNSWICK'S BIG BLAZE. It Swept Away Much Valuable Property-A

Hard Fight for Firemen. Brunswick, Ga., July 6.—(Special.)— The severest fire in Brunswick since the destruction of the docks, several years ago, occurred this morning at 1 o'clock.

It broke out in the Brunswick oyster factory, rapidly spreading to a warehouse filled with 500 barrels of spirits of turpentine, then to the docks of M. M. Bush & Brothers, where several thousand barrels of rosin, belonging to Patterson, Downing & Co., were stored.

The fire was terrific, burning all night. The fire was terrific, burning all night. A general alarm brought out 2,000 people. The fire department was helpless but for the assistance of tug boat, "Anca," which threw four streams from the bay. A divide was finally made between the rosin and the fire when the destruction was checked.

The fire cannot be accounted for. The loss of the oyster factory and the docks, about \$30,000; insurance about \$6,000. Five hundred barrels of rosin and 500 of spirits of turpentine burned. Insurance held by Patterson, Downing & Co., \$17,500.

HONOR THY FATHER.

An Impressive Event at Conyers, in Which an Atlanta Man Is the Central Figure. Conyers, Ga., July 6.—(Special.)—An event scurred the other day in this county which

reserves more than a passing notice in which experiences or W. A. Bass, of your city, was the central figure.

Professor Bass has been here this week superintending in person the rearing of a monument of marble over the grave of his honored father in token of loving affection. All that was mortal of this good man has been resting for twenty-five years in the quiet of the silent tomb. Captain Bass occupied a prominent place forty years ago in this section of Georgia and was one of the most highly esteemed and best beloved citizens of Newton county.

This memorial to honest worth, coming at this late day, when the tears of parting have long since been dried on the mourners' cheeks, only reveals more conspicuously the undying affection of filial love. Such deeds of filial plety have ever been both a pledge and a prophecy of present and future rewards to those who revere the memory of their departed parents.

their departed parents.

Families, nations and individuals only prosper as they obey the fifth command and honor their parents.

THE BUSY PEACH SEASON.

Everybody In Hustling at Marshallville

Some New Improvements.

Marshallville, Ga., July 6.—(Special.)—
Five carloads, 500 cases each, per day is now the record of shipments from this place. Although peaches are rotting more than in past years, still they are bringing in enough money to enliven the summer's dullness. past years, still they are bringing in enough money to enliven the summer's dullness. Every one is on the move. Every child is employed. It is an exacting business. Orchards must be picked every thirty-six or forty-eight hours, or loss may occur. Every spare carry-all is trotting from orchard to depot, where refrigerator cars, cooled with eight tons of ice, await the fruits. It is a harvest for the ice men, as these cars must be iced three or four times in transit.

in transit.
The Marshallville Manufacturing and Im provement Company has erected, ready for business, a first-class canning outfit, which will make an object lesson of its work this season to induce the community to raise the products necessary for its running next

year.
Murph Bros. are building two large stores, and with Mr. E. B. Baldwin are stores, and with Mr. E. B. Baldwin are erecting a commodious cotton warehouse. Mr. J. V. Frederick has just completed a beautiful home.
A fair, stock and all, with full premium lists, will be held the 28th of July; 2.000,000 peach trees now being budded. All this for a small town does not look like dull times in Georgia.

A GUTTING AFFRAY

Was the Distinguishing Feature of a Third

Thomaston, Ga., July 6 .- (Special.)-At Barker's Springs, six miles from Thomaston yesterday evening, Wylie Pollard and Jeff Johnson cut Tom Moore seriously and his recovery is doubted.

The trouble was a previous misunder standing aroused by whisky drinking at a third party picnic.
Pollard and Johnson were arrested and placed in Thomaston jail.

There were about one hundred people present. The principal speaker was Mr. C. H. Ellington, president of the state alliance.

Have Gone to Camp.

Washington, Ga., July 6.—(Special.)—The Irwin Guards left yesterday afternoon for Camp Northen. They will join the remainder of the battalion, under Colonel I. C. Levy, in Augusta this morning, and will leave for Griffin, via Macon, this morning It is a well drilled company, and will be placed among the best at the camp. Their captain, B. D. Barksdale, is an excellen-captain and fills the place to perfect satis

The Appeal Not Yet Heard.

The Appeal Not Yet Heard.

Waycross, Ga., July 6.—(Special.)—The appeal of C. W. Hilliard from the tax assessor's valuation of his property was not heard at the regular meeting of the appeal board, but was centinued for some subsequent meeting for further evidence of aver-valuation. The property lying within the cornorate limits of the city was assessed at \$25 pen acre. Mr. Hilliard claims that the valuation should not be more than \$12.50 per acre. This property is considered one of the most valued tracts of land in south Georgia. The timber on this land has never been tapped or milled, It is an unbroken body of land, circling the northern and western limits of the city.

All the comforts of home in the through

All the comforts of home in the through cars to Chicago via Cucinnati by the original World's Fair Route-E. T. V. & Ga. july 1-4t.

Killed by a Passenger Train.

Norcross, Ga., July 6.—(Special.)—Nell Jones, a colored boy eighteen years old, was run over by the 8 o'clock passenger train from Atlanta tonight and killed, both legs being cut off.

Don't Forzet.

That that E. T. V. & Ga is the only line running through cars to Chicago via Cincinnati. Stop-overs given at Chattanooga, Cincinoinnati. Louisville and Indianapolis. This is the original World's Fair Route.

July 7—1w.

A Campaign Speech.

Talbotton, Ga., July 6.—(Special.)—Mr.
Ellington, president of the state alliance, made an address to the Talbot County Alliance today. Mr. Ellington belongs, as is well known, to the people's party, and his speech today indicated that he is already making preparations for the next campaign. All cases of weak of lame back, backache rheumatism, will find relief by wearing on of Carter's Smart Weed and Belladonna Back sche Plasters. Price 25 cents. Try them.

Death of Mrs. Worrill. Death of Mrs. Worrill.

Thomaston, Ga., July 6.—(Special.)—Mrs. Frances A. Worrill died at her home in Thomaston this moraling at 6 o'clock. Mrs. Worrill was horn in Spatta, Ga., and Was in her sixty-seventh year. She moved to Thomaston in 1855. She was converted when a small gipt and joined the Methodist church of which she has been a faithful and consistent member over since. She will be greatly missed by the community, the was a faithful friend, a good neighbor and a consecrated and devote Christian.

Chancellor Boggs Issues an Order That Will Create a Sensation.

NO DANCING CLUBS IN TERM TIME. The Chanceller Calls Down the "O, B,

Boys-He Says Many People Are Kept Away by the Dancing Clubs, Athens, Ga., July 6.—(Special.)—Reports were current today that an effort would be made to suppress the "O. B. German Club," and such like organizations

at the university. The Constitution correspo the chancellor in his office to ascertain the truth in the matter. The chancellor was at his desk busily engaged in the work of getting the university in readiness for the next session which opens in September, but readily laid aside his pen when the affairs of the university were questioned. "Is it true that you have determined to suppress the 'O. B. German Club?" the

hancellor was asked. "Yes," he replied. "I have for some time been considering the matter, and recently, after conferring with a number most eminent teachers concerning the pre-judice created against the university, I came to the conclusion that it was my duty to suppress the club and prohibit the giving of such entertainments by any body of students during the university term."

You of course have no doubt as to your power to suppress such organizations; "None whatever. Paragraph 12 on page 120 of the University Manual, reads thus: 'Complete power is vested in the chancellor in all disciplinary supervision and punishment for misbehavior and re-missness of duty by the students, and he shall not be compelled to consult the fac-ulty thereon, except at his option, etc.' In this matter I conceive the chancellor to be acting under the head of "disciplinary supervision." He finds an institution claim ing to be within the university, from which injury accrues to individuals coming in contact with it and to the university at large. I have therefore decided to this action.

"But suppose the young gentlemen should disregard the rule laid down for their guid-

ance?" I suggested.
"I sincerely hope for their sake and mine also that they will not allow themselves to entertain such a notion. I do not be lieve they will. But if such a contingency were to arise, there is ample power to deal

"Why did you take such action in the "Well, definite information came to me

only of late. And my confident expectation is that, being at home, they will have time to think the matter over quietly before they see me again. I did not walt for the vacation, but find it to be a convenient time to attend to the matter.'

This action upon the part of the chan cellor is not unexpected by many friends of the university. The board of trustees, while they have taken no formal action of late, are known to hold similar views on the subject. The matter being one for the direct supervision and control of the chanrellor, advised by the faculty, the trustees have not deemed it proper to take any de cided action further than to offer suggestions. On June 18, 1800, the following res olution was introduced by Mr. A. L. Hull, a resident trustee, and adopted by the

board:

kesolved, That the faculty consider that
means can be adopted to lessen the number of
entertainments during commencement, which
occur to the serious injury of the university,
and also to secure a larger attendance by the
students upon its exercises.

To carry his determination into effect the chancellor will address a letter to each member of the "O. B. German Club," informing them of his action and asking in the interest of the university their patriotic support. The full text of the letter will be as follows:

University of Georgia, July 4.—Dear Sir: On page 121 of the last "Pandora" I find the

On page 121 of the last "Pandora" announcement of the "O. B. German Club," as one among the organizations existing within the University of Georgia. Your name appears as a member of the club, along with a number of gentlemen, all of them connected with the university during the term of 1892-3. Into the moral or religious question connected with such an organization it is not my purpose to enter at this time. But I have something to say as to the prosperity and good name of our university.

something to say as to the prosperity and good name of our university.

For reasons which to them seem sufficient a large number of the good people of Georgia are irreconcilably opposed to such amusements as this club is, by its very name, pledged to support. And they are being alienated in large numbers from the university because of it. This information comes to me unsolicited from parents, from teachers and from others widely acquainted with the state of the ers widely acquainted with the state of the popular mind in Georgia. It is impossible to doubt the truth and reality of the facts alleged. They convince me that many parents, otherwise inclined to send their sons to the university decide not to do so for this reason.

otherwise inclined to send their sons to the university decide not to do so for this reason. They believe that such organizations tend to foster extravagance in personal expenditure and loss of time from study. Prejudices growing out of the facts above cited in my judgment seriously affect the claims of the university for endowment by the legislature. I know what I say, inasmuch as upon the chancellor is devolved a large part of the duty of asking aid from the legislature.

Moreover, upon looking over the membership of the "O B. German Club," I recognize the fact that a number of these otherwise excellent young gentlemen have been during the past term again and again summoned before the chancellor because of unsatisfactory reports from the faculty, touching their studies. Same of them, in fact, have been sent home for the scause, and others might have been. I do not say that membership in the "O. B. German Club" is the sole cause for such unsatisfactory reports. But it is my deliberate conviction that being too much addicted to such social pleasures as that club is pledged to promote is the chief occasion of their failure as students. In this opinion I am sustained by the judgment of such of my colleagues in the faculty as I have spoken

with.

In view of these facts and of the inferences to which they inevitably lead, therefore, I respectfully liferem you that the organization cannot be perpetuated in the university, and that such entertainments as are contemplated by it cannot in future be given by any clubs of societies among the students during the university term.

of societies among the students during the university term.

In saying this it pains me to come into collision with pleasures which seem to you legitimate. But in all such matters you will, think, agree with me in the ancient maxim: "Suprema lex puolica sains" (the public safety is the highest law). I sincerely hope that you will take the occasion afforded by your vacation to inform yourselves as to the reasonable foundation for such action by the chancellor, so that, upon your return to the university in September, you will cordially recognize this decision as in no wise dictated by moroseness or by want of sympathy with

READY MADE MUSTARD PLASTERS We were the first manufacturers on this Continent. Our latest improvement surpasses anything eye before produced. 150, 250, 350, per tim. Be sure to have SEA BUEY'S. Ask for them spread on cotton cloth. SEABURY'S SULPHUR CANDLES: Prevention is better than cure, by burning these candles had smells in besements, closets, &c. are destroyed, and thus contagious diseases are kept away; also useful for expelling moquitos and irritating insects. Price, 25c. each. To purify sick-rooms, apartments, etc., use HYDROMAPHTHOL PASTILLES, thick is burning, disinfect and produce a magazone streshing and invigorating. So, per of of It. Sole handsolvers.

NEW YORK

young people. There is ample scope for recreation in atheletic games and other manly sports. The hospitality of the vitigens gives, as it seems to me, as much opportunity as your higher engagements permit for evening entertainments. And at all events, your presence in the unversty will be taken as a guarantee that, however we may differ in opinion as to some points brought up in this note, I shall have your manly acquies conce 'n making this slight pessonal sacrines for the good of your university. Very respectfully yours, will last the same and the sound of the conditions of the c

GENERAL SCOTT AND THE MAIDEN How a Fine Battle Came Near Never Being Fought-By E. J. Edwards.

One of the famous battles between United States and British soldiers was fought on the 4th of July, 1814, and the victory then won by a voung brigadler general made him famous so that he was afterward, for nearly fifty years, the commanding officer of the American, army, and was once a candidate for president.

army, and was once a candidate for president.

Yet but for the most trivial accident it is highly probable that General Scott might have found his career ended that day, and he certainly would not have won the battle of Chippewa as a 4th of July celebration. In his old age General Scott became of prodigious size; but in the war of 1812, where he won his first laurels, he was a very slender man, the thinness of his figure being all the more striking because he was very tall, nearly six feet four inches in height. He commanued a brigade in that campaign, and it was encamped upon one side of a creek near Chippewa, while the British troops were upon the other, both getting ready for the battle.

were upon the other, both getting ready for the battle.

In a fine mansjon within the British lines there lived a wealthy family who were loyal to the British flag, as they had the right to be since they lived in British territory. There came to this family as a guest a fair young girl, and with her a young officer deeply in love. He was a relative of those who occupied this house, and thus had frequent chances to see his sweetheart.

On the day that General Scott brought his brigade into bivouce within sight of the mansion, the young officer, having a brief furlough, of course spent it in happy courtship with his betrothed, and he said to her, "There may be a battle tomogrow, and if there is, who knows whether I shall live to see you again?"

see you again?"

"Ah, but you will," the girl replied. "and I think that you will do some brave act, so that I shall be very proud of you. Would it be a brave act," she continued, "if you should capture this General Scott and make him a prisoner?"

capture this General Scott and make him a prisoner?"

"A brave act! Why, it would make me a captain; it would make me famous. Who knows what honors it would bring to me, and I should come and lay them all as your feet, sweetheart."

"Then you shall capture him," the girl anid, and she looked upon him with such earnestness that he knew she had already thought of some plot; and, it seeming to him ridiculous that a girl who never saw a battle or any soldiers excepting on parade should think herself able to plan a strategy by which a commanding general could be captured, he laughed heartily and then he said: "Come, now, sweetheart, tell me what this plot of yours is."

laughed heartily and then he said: "Come, now, sweetheart, tell me what this plot of yours is."

So she took him into the garden, being fearful that some one might hear, and in a few words told him what she had in mind, and he was mightly impressed and said to her that perhaps the thing was possible; and as he left her he declared: "If we capture him, as you say, General Scott will be your captive and not mine."

A few hours after, General Scott being in his marquee, a messenger approached him, bearing a note from the mistress of the house where the young girl was a guest. In this note the mistress asked General Scott to place a sentingle at the bridge that crossed the creek so that she might be protected from the soldiers is she said that the British general had placed a guard around the house to protect her from rough British troops. General Scott sent a message back that it would give him joy to grant so simple a request.

Next morning, the 4th of July, the messenger appeared again. The message this time contained the lady's thanks and an invitation to breakfast with her and her family.

General Scott replied that he would be de-

General Scott replied that he would be de-lighted, and with two members of his staff went over soon after to the house. She seemed surprised for an instant that he should have two staff officers with him, for she had not included any others in the in-vitation.

she had not included any visitation.
General Sectt was introduced to the fair young maiden who had made the plet, and most courteous was he to her, sitting by her at the table, and she asked him once what he would do if he was made a captive, and he would do if he was made a captive, and

he would do if he was made a captive, and he replied with great gallantry:
"Ah, I am a captive now, for you have made me one." She smiled most sweetly so that General Scott thought. "Why, here is the most beautiful and most innocent maiden whom I have ever seen."

A moment later she rose and went to the window, no ene noticing particularly such action, and then took her seat again beside the general.

action, and then took her seat again beside the general.

A few moments after that one of the general's aides, feeling for his silk handkerchief in his pocket and not finding it there, rose and went to the hall to get it, remembering he had put it in his hat. As he passed the the window he saw that which gave him agreat start. A hand of Indians were coming from the woods from one direction, while a

company of redcoats, commanded by a young officer, were approaching in haste from another.

Instantly the aide returned to the table, and without asking excuse, whispered to General Scott: "We are surrounded and mustrup."

and without asking excuse, waispered to General Scott: "We are surrounded and must run,"

General Scott cast one represential glance at the matron whose guest he was, and then looking at the girl saw both joy and anxiety manifested upon her face; she tried for a moment to detain him with some pleasant coquetry, but he said to her: "Ah, there was platting behind your innocence." and fled.

Swift was the pace which he and his aides made back to the bridge.

But for the accident which made it necessary for his aide to go for his handkerchief, General Scott would have been a prisener within five minutes, and the battle of Chippewa would not have been fought as he intended, and he might have been forgotten from that day.

Years after, he met an efficer of the British army, the one who was the lady's lover, and this gentleman told General Scott of the plot. It was a story which General Scott himself never revealed until he was an old man; then he narrated it to Thurlow Weed, who in his old age was fond of telling it to his intimates.

What

Other line runs through cars to Cheago via Cincinnati except the E. T. V. & Ga.2 inly 7—1w.

Secasion in the West.

From The Chicago Herald,

It is painfully evident that the spirit of secasion is not yet dead in this country. Before the war between the states it was a common thing for the people of a particular section to threaten to spilt the union wide open whenever they were dissatisfied with the policy or practices of the general government. New England more than once threatened to secode when displeased with the government at Washington, Wendell Phillips on one occasion denounced the federal constitution with a recognition of slavery in it, as "a league with death and a covenant with hell," and wanted to secode then and there, It was thought, however, that the question of secession had been forever settled by the stern arbitrament of the sword during the dark days between 1861 and 1865.

That spirit survives, however, as shown by

That spirit survives, however, as shown by

and 1865.

That spirit survives, however, as shown by expressions and occurrences of the last few days. A citizen of New York telegraphed to one E. R. Holden, of Denver, asking what would be the effect in Colorado of shutting down the silver mines. Mr. Holden wired the fellowing reply:

"Inside of sixty days 150,000 men will be out of employment; 500,000 people will be entering upon the verge of starvation. We will repudiate all our bonds and obligations due in the east, as we have no money to even pay the interest. It will bring about a new declaration of independence and the shtabilishmen of a western empire."

It used to be charged against the agitators of secession ideas in the south that they contemplated the establishment of a southern empire founded upon slavery. If any such plants were in contemplation the strong military arm of the north interferred with them, Mr. Holden, of Denver, evidently dreams of a western empire founded upon free silver. He falled to state how much territory would be wrested from the United States to be absorbed in this new empire. The ione of his dispatch indicated that it was his idea that the western states, which are going to withdraw from the union, should not condescend to ask the permission of the government at Washington to they windrawal, it was fairly to be interred from Mr. Helden's largues, that they could recease of the permission of the government at Washington to they windrawal, it was fairly to be interred from Mr. Helden's largues, that they could recease of the permission of the government at Washington to they windrawal, it was fairly to be interred from Mr. Helden's largues, that they could recease of the permission of the government at Washington to they windrawal.

THE HOT DAYS

Are Ably Discussed by the Russ Weather Man

WHO KEEPS A RECORD OF THE HEI

The Last Two Days Were the Warn Atlanta Has Had in Many Your The Statement for June,

Atlanta has had the hottest weather THE CERE er history almost during the last tw The days have been excessively hot, at the shades of the evening have brought The Beautif tle or no change. The weather bureau ple, however, think that the back beet the heat has been broken and that next day or two will show a decided che London.

which will be quite acceptable.
The weather man produces a table of temperature recorded every day during a month of June 1892 and 1893, the temperature recorded every day during a month of June 1892 and 1893, the temperature recorded every day during a month of June 1892 and 1893, the temperature recorded every day during a month of June 1892 and 1893, the temperature recorded every day during a month of June 1892 and 1893, the temperature recorded every day during a month of June 1892 and 1893, the temperature recorded every day during a month of June 1892 and 1893, the temperature recorded every day during a month of June 1892 and 1893, the temperature recorded every day during a month of June 1892 and 1893, the temperature recorded every day during a month of June 1892 and 1893, the temperature recorded every day during a month of June 1892 and 1893, the temperature recorded every day during a month of June 1892 and 1893, the temperature recorded every day during a month of June 1892 and 1893, the temperature recorded every day during a month of June 1892 and 1893, the temperature recorded every day during a month of June 1892 and 1893, the temperature recorded every day during a month of June 1892 and 1893, the temperature recorded every day during a month of June 1892 and 1893, the temperature recorded every day during a month of June 1892 and 1893, the temperature recorded every day during a month of June 1892 and 1893, the temperature recorded every day during a month of June 1892 and 1893, the temperature recorded every day during a month of June 1892 and 1893, the temperature recorded every day during a month of June 1892 and 1893, the temperature recorded every day during a month of June 1892 and 1893, the temperature recorded every day during a month of June 1892 and 1893, the temperature recorded every day during a month of June 1892 and 1893, the temperature recorded every day during a month of the later recorded every day during a month of the later recorded every day during a month of the later ature equalled or exceeded 90 des but five days, and in each case the followed by a cool pleasant night followed by a cool pleasant night minimum temperature not exceed grees. During the same month the highest temperature was 88 which was on the 18th, while each the month showed a minimum temp to 70 degrees. The following tab show the comparative parative temperature of

Actual temperature at 10 p. m. at 10 p. m. tween 16 p. m. and 7. m., following day.

WEATHER SYNOPSIS AND FOREGA

WEATHER SYNOPSIS AND FORECASI

Warm weather continues over the greate portion of the United States. Cooler has seasonable weather prevailed yesterday out in the lake region and in the extreme portion of the country, though along heart protein of the country, though along heart protein of the country, though along heart protein of the dear was barely seasonable warm for July. The coolest city in the servy yesterday was Detroit, where the higher temperature for the day was but 64 degree. In Atlanta the heat was oppressive yesterday in the middle of the day, thermometers up of degrees, within one degree of being as as on Wednesday. During the late afterns though, a brisk cool northeast wind brough the temperature down rapidity so that all o'clock last night the thermometers wreading 78 degrees, 12 degrees cooley than wednesday night at the same hour. We the temperature reaches the nineties in alasta it seems unusually warm to its citizen but, as a matter of fact, Atlants during to summer months is one of the coolest cities the United States, never having the excess most other cities.

Little Precipitation was reported restarts except moderate showers in the vicinity of great lakes and along the southern coast fies Jacksonwille to New Privana

For Gengia today—Probable local shows no decided change in temperature.

Weather Bulletin. From observations taken at 7 o'clock | m., July 6th.

STATIONS AND STATE

OF WEATHER.

Those unhappy persons who suffer from vousness and dyspepsia should use Carl Little Nerve Pills, which are made expressor sleepless, nervous, dyspeptic suffers Price 25 cents.

The Contract Awarded Augusta, Ga., July 6.—(Special.)—Barnwell, S. C., Manufacturing Company been given the contract to build the few government officers' building at Port Brat a cost of \$25,000.

Colonel Levy and the Frat Ba Augusta, Ga., July 6.—(Special.—Cey and the Clinch Rifles, Clarke Lift antry and Oglethorpe Infantry, of the attalion Georgia volunteers, left this ig on a special car for Grifin to eats at encampment at Camp Northen.

000000000000 A Clock out of order shows it on the face. When the human machine goes wrong, the physiognamy tells tales. If you do not look well, take

Beecham's Pills

THE R

Marriage of

THE PROCE

duke of York

Princess Victo which all

ward with depast 12 o'c Royal, St. J.

The wedding was attended members of

Chee

tinental sove and many m The weat is any truth the bride wh duchess of py, for a r made one of British holi

deep along tingham pala ough gate James's pal north side along the lin profuse and kept open by tering unifo from the m Volunteers manry and The scene splendor a

royal party four proces members of guests.
The next of York an Wales and bride came panied by land her bro

coach used riage cerer of clergy of the a bishop of and Rev. ton, Cano prince of Able chaple Handel's ture" was procession bishop and the music from the the second family an The me their seat As the ed the duke of H thur Sullited. The by Smart of the brunnion a

munion a passed up ganist pli "Lohengr bury, ass the ceren by her fa The n have be Charles The s posed b sung by choir ar vice Si Love." the duk ham pa include

storer effects most Affect by a lever fi money Noth cheap.

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ND FORECAST

at 7 o'clock

ut of the hue goes ysiogno-If you ell, take ım's

Pills

The Beautiful Gifts to the Bride-Several Persons Lose Their Lives in the

London, July 6.-The marriage of the duke of York (Prince George of Wales) and Princess Victoria May of Teck, the event to which all England has been looking forward with deep interest, took place at halfpast 12 o'clock today in the Chapel Royal, St. James's palace.

The wedding was a brilliant function and was attended by a large gathering of the members of the British royal family, con-



tinental sovereigns or their representatives, and many members of the highest nobility. The weather was beautiful, and if there is any truth in the old proverb, happy is the bride whom the sun shines on, the duchess of York will be exceedingly happy, for a more splendid day has seldom been seen in London. The occasion was made one of national rejoicing and a partial British holiday.

Great crowds of people gathered many deep along the line of the route from Buckingham palace up Constitution hill, through Piccadilly, St. James street and Marlborough gate to the garden entrance to St. James's palace, which is situated on the north side of the mall. The decorations along the line of the royal procession were profuse and beautiful. The roadway was kept open by the horse troops in their glittering uniforms, by detatchments drawn from the military depots, by Metropolitan Volunteers and militia, by Middleson Yeo-

manry and by the police. There Were Four Processions. The scene was full of life and movement, and the ceremony eclipsed in pomp and splendor any recent state ceremonial in connection with the British court. The royal party left the Buckingham palace in four processions, the first conveying the members of the household and distinguished

guests.

The next procession included the duke of York and his supporters, the prince of Wales and the duke of Edinburgh. The bride came in the third procession, accompanied by her father, the duke of Teck, and her brother, Prince Adolphus of Teck.

The last procession was that of the queen The last procession was that of the queen who, accompagied by the duchess of Teck, her younger sons, and the grand duke of Hesse, drove in state to the ceremonial.

Each procession was accompanied by the Life Guard escort, and in addition to this the queen had an escort of Indian natives and Australasian horse. The Ceremony.

coach used at the opening of parliament and on other special occasions. The marriage ceremony opened with the procession of clergy into the chapel. This consisted of the arcabishop of Canterbury, the bishop of London, dean of the Chapel Royal and sub-dean, the bishop of Rochester, Aon.

and sub-dean, the bishop of Rochester, Mon. and Rev. E. Garr-Glynn, vicar of Kensington, Canon Harvey, domestic chaplain to prince of Wales, and Canon Dalton, honorable chaplain to duke of York.

Handel's march from "Occasional Overture" was played by the organist as the procession came forward. While the archbishop and clergy were taking their places the music of the march in "Scipio" came from the organ—and immediately in front the second procession, including the royal family and royal guests—came in sight.

The members of it were conducted to their seats as they entered.

As the queen's procession, which includ-

their seats as they entered.

As the queen's procession, which included the duchess of Teck and the grand duke of Hesse, walked up the aisle, Sir Arthur Sullivan's "Imperial March" was played. The march in G, composed by Smart, was played during the progress of the bridegroom's procession to the communion and the bride and her supporters passed up the aisle to the altar. The organist played "Wagner's March," from "Lohengrin." The archbishop of Canterbury, assisted by other clergy, performed the ceremony, the bride being given away by her father.

Old Plate Displayed.

Old Plate Displayed. The magnificent gilt sacramental plate the alms dish of which is said to the alms dish of which is said to have been manufactured in the reign of Charles I., and is valued at \$50,000, was

displayed upon the altar, which was decked with flowers.

The services began with the marriage chorals, "Father of Life," especially com-posed by Dr. Creeser for the occasion, and sung by "the gentlemen and children of the royal chapel," as the members of the choir are styled. In the middle of the service Sir Joseph Barnaby's "O. Perfect Love," a choral, sung at the marriage of the duke and duchess of Fife in Buckingham palace chapel, was given. The service included the hymn, "Now Thank We Address of Welcome and Reply-Calling the Roll.

DON'T BE IMPOSED UPON,

when you ask for Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. Go to a reliable dealer. He'll sell you what you want. The ones who have something else to urge upon you in its place are thinking of the extra profit they'll make. These things pay them better, but they don't care about you.

None of these cheap substitutes is "just as good" as the "Discovery." That is the only blood-cleanser, flesh-builder, and strength -restorer so far-reaching and so unfailing in its effects that it can be guaranteed. In the most stubborn Sirin, Scalp, or Scrofulous Affections, or in every disease that's caused by a torpid liver or by impure blood—if it ever fails to benefit or cure, you have your

THE ROYAL NUPTIALS

All Our God." Mendelsshon's "Wedding Makh" was played as the rokal party, left the chapel, the united processions of the bride and bridegroom leading to the throne rooms, where the registration of the marriage was attested by her majesty and the other members of the royal family and the royal guests.

The dejeuner was served at Buckingham palace, the queen proposing the toast of the "bride and bridegroom." and the lord steward the toast, "the queen."

After receiving congratulations the duke and duchess of York left Buckingham palace, driving congratulations the duke and duchess of York left Buckingham palace, driving through the mall locality and thence proceeded by the Great Eastern railroad from Liverpool street to Sanderingham. The lord mayor and sheriffs met the newly wedded pair at St. Paul's cathedral and their progress through the lavishly decorated and crowded street was a triumphal one.

The Bridal Presents.

To enumerate the bridal gifts and names of their donors would require several cofumns of newspaper space. Presents were received from all parts of the British dominions. The duke of York's present to his bride consisted of an open petalled rose in pearls and diamonds and a five-row pear necklace. The pearls are not exceptionally large, but they are perfectly pure in cofor and splendidly matched.

The duke and duchess of Teck gave their daughter jewels comprising a tiara, necklace and brooch of turquoise and diamonds.

mecklace and brocen of target monds.

Much has been said regarding the opposition of the princess of Wales to the marriage, it being stated that she did not approve of her son marrying the girl who had been engaged to his brother, even though that brother was dead. The present given by the princess of Wales should put to rest these rumors, for it is doubtful if a more valuable gift was ever given by any one on a similar occasion. The by any one on a similar occasion. The princess's gift consisted mostly of jewelry and precious stones, the whole being valued at 250,000 pounds.

Prince George Frederick Ernest Albert, duke of York, earl of Inverness and Baron Killarney, K. G., is the only surviving son of the prince of Wales. He was born at Marlborough house on June 30, 1805, and baptized at Windsor castle on July 7th, following. He was educated at Sanderingham and Marlborough house. When fourteen years old Prince George was entered as 'a cadet on board her majesty's ship Britannia. He subsequently made a voyage around the world in the warship Bacchante, visiting among other places, Vigo, Ferroll, St. Vincent, Teneriff, the West Indies, the Bermudas, the Falkland islands, the Cape of Good Hope, Australia, Fiji, Japan, China, the straits settlements, Ceylon, Egypt and the Mediterranean. He became a sublicutenant on June 3, 1884, son of the prince of Wales. He was born became a sublicutenant on June 3, 1884, and a licutenant on October 8, 1884. In



1890 he was appointed to the command of a gunboat. In 1891, soon after his appointment as commander in the navy he was stricken with typhoid fever and lay at Marlborough house at the point of death for six days. His recovery was the subject of general rejoicing. Last year he resumed his sea duties and at the beginning of this year was appointed a post captain. At present he is the junior captain in the navy. Shortly after the death of his elder brother, the duke of Clarence and Avondale, who died a few weeks before the time set for his marriage to the bride of today, Prince George received from the queen, his grandmother, the royal dukedom of York. He is a naval aide-de-camp to the queen, captain of the first Prussian Dragon Guards, honorary colonel of the Third Middlesex Rifle Volunteers and the Suffolk Yeomanry cavalry. In 1884 the queen conferred upon Prince George the Order of the Garter, and on the eve of his twenty-fourth birthday the young prince received the freedom of the city of London. Yesterday her majesty made him a knight of the Order of the Thistle.

It is doubtful if any princess was ever held in higher esteem than is Princess May. Her modesty and inherent kindliness have made her a general favorite and her sympathy with the poor and active endeavor to improve their condition have made her an idol where royalty, as a rule, is not well received.

The Great Crush.

The Great Crush.

Such enormous masses of people were never before seen even in London. The main part of the route was guarded by troops. Mounted policemen rode in advance of the royal procession and cleared vance of the royal procession and cleared the way for it. The carriage was driven along slowly, which enabled the populace to get a good view of the duke and duchess. When the procession reached St. Paul's Lord Mayor Stuart and the sheriffs of London met and presented to the duke and his bride an address of welcome to the city. The duke made a short reply to the address of welcome and then the procession moved on to the station, which was reached at 6 o'clock.

of welcome and then the procession moved on to the station, which was reached at 6 o'clock.

No serious disturbance has been reported. In the scramble for views of the procession seventy persons were slightly injured and two were mortally injured. Two hundred persons, prostrated by the heat and excitement, were carried away from the crowds by ambulances.

A man fell this evening from a second story window in Fleet street. He struck on his head and his brains were dashed out. His blood spattered the crowd who were cheering in the street. The street was so densely peopled from wall to wall that it was impossible to keep clear of the body, and it was trampled and pushed about until the police removed it in an ambulance.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR CONVENTION

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR CONVENTION.

Montreal, July 6.—The Christian Endeavor convention got down to business today. The delegates were welcomed to the city by representatives of Montreal's religious life. The drill, hall is a vast structure, but it was filled to overflowing with delegates to the twelfth annual convention.

The Rev. W. A. McGilleray welcomed the convention on behalf of the pasters of Montreal. Rev. Dr. Stevenson, of Chicago, replied to the address of welcome. The applause was deafening when Dr. Stevenson finished. The benediction was then pronounced. It was tent against drill hall this afternoon, or at least that was the way it looked. The drill hall was rather better attended, but both places were well filled. "Soul Winning" was the subject in the tent, and "The Junior Christian Endeavor Society, Its Past, Its Present and Its Future," engaged the attention of those in the drill hall. In the latter place Mrs. Alice May Scudder, of Jersey City, presided and introduced the Rev. J. W. Cowan, of Iowa, whose address was "The Junior Society; Its Origin and Growth." Then came the roll call, conducted by Miss Hause, of St. Louis, each state represented in the convention stepping forward to the call for "the Wooden Nutner State; let its report grate upon our ears." New York's representative was not The Rev. W. A. McGilleray welcomed

present at the call and did not respond, "For the state of New York, which thinks its borders enclose the whole world." "Little Rhody, bless her heart," came forward in the person of a diminuitve young lady, with a weak voice, who looked abashed at the applase accorded her.

Miss Hause had something witty to say for each state, and interspersed speeches, one of which called upon the people to go home and go to work for the children. Chicago's fair would not be open on Sundays, she thought, if the children had been brought up right.

The roll call was followed by the address, "The Possibilities of the Junior Society," by Rev. Mary Ann Hoyt, of Minneapolis.

It was nearly 5 o'clock when "Junior "Interest and the state of the Junior Society," "In the state of the Junior Society, "In the state of

It was nearly 5 o'clock when "Junior Christian Endeavor in Foreign Lands," an address by Mrs. Clarke, the wife of President Clarke, brought the drill hall meeting

ident Clarke, brought the drill hall meeting to a close.

In the meantime the work in the tent was not lagging. Rev. W. M. Patterson, of Toronto, presided, and after the usual music, the address, "Special Work For Young Men" was spoken by Rev. Rufus S. Miller, of Hummelstown, Pa.

"How to Reach Young Men," was the subject to which more than a dozen young gentlemen and ladies spoke, all on the same line as those laid out by Mr. Miller.

"Evangelistic Methods in Church Work," by Rev. F. D. Power, of Washington, D. C., ended the speeches of the afternoon and the meeting was brought to a close by a series of answers to the question: "What evangelistic work is your society doing?" put to the meeting by the conductor, Mr. P. S. Foster, of Washington.

Governor Jones Will Accept

Richmontl. Vas., July 16.—(Special.)—Hon. ginia Association. Army of Northern Virginia Association. Army of Northern Virginia, is in receipt of a letter from Governor Thomas G. Jones, of Alabama, accepting an invitation to deliver the annual address before the association at its meeting during the state fair in October. Governor Jones was a member of General Gordon's staff during the war and will perhaps speak on matters that came under his own observation.

A North Carolina Bank Closes. A North Carolina Bank Closes.

Charlotte, N. C., July 6.—(Special.)—The First National bank of Winston closed its doors this morning. It is belived that the bank will be reorganized and that it will resume business within a month.

Dr. J. H. McAden, Mr. George E. Wilson and other Charlotte capitalists had stock in this bank up to within about six months ago, when they drew out. Charlotte is not hurt by the suspension.

All Quiet at Pueblo.

All Quiet at Pueblo.

Pueblo, Col., July 6.—The flurry among the banks here yesterday which caused the temporary closing of the American National, Western National and Central banks, is over and today all is quiet. The remaining banks are getting reinforcements from different sources and are not seriously affected. The Pueblo Saving is paying \$25,000 to depositors and requiring sixty days for sums above that amount.

Vincennes, Ind., July 6.—The section men on the Ohio and Mississippi, who went cut on a strike last week, will go to work in the morning, a compromise being effected at a convention held at Flora. J.l., today. The road will pay the men \$1.20 per day, irstead of \$1.05 as heretofore. The foreness will receive \$46 per month instead of \$42. CITY NEWS.

FIRE YESTERDAY AFTERNOON.- An alarm of fire which was turned in yesitrday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock was caused by the burning of a roof on Wheat street, near Hilllard. The fire was only a short distance from the chautauqua grounds and the crowd had just assembled. The exercises were delayed on account of the excitement, as the smoke and affines could be distinctly seen from the tent.

IT IS A GOOD IDEA.-The proposition to buy the chautauqua grounds on Jackson street is meeting with very general favor. The grounds are happily situated for this purpose, and a better spot could not be se-lected. It largely depends, however, on the success of the chautauqua. If the experi-ment succeeds it will then be in order to buy the property, and Governore Northen, who is at the head of the assembly, says that the chautauqua should and will be a

THEY NOW HAVE A STATION. -A beautiful station has been erected at Highland Park, on the nine-mile circle for the accommodation of those who live in the jumediate neighborhood. There is no section of the city that is growing more rapilly than this. The situation is high, while the atmosphere is pure and fragrant. The hills overlook the city, and all of the surroundings are such as to make it an ideal ocality. A great many lots have been recently sold at

A SOLID GOLD RING .- A solid gold ring was found on the street yesterday afternoon. The party owning the ring may obtain it by calling on Officer W. F. Whittley at the station house and giving it the proper identifleation. The ring is a costly one and to all appearances is one of great value to the

A NEW LAW FIRM.—Mr. Frank Arnold and Mr. F. M. O'Bryan have formed a law partnership under the style of Arnold & O'Bryan. These two excellent attorneys wind be sure to take a leading place among the law firms of the city and will merit all the patronage that comes to them.

DECATUR'S NEW HALL .- The new hall in Decatur will be opened in a few days in an auspicious manner. For some time Decatur has been needing just such a hall, and in honor of the occasion there will be unusual ceremonies. It is the intention of the residents to have some well-known gentleman to lecture there about once a week for their benefit. Dr. T. C. Tupper has been prevailed upon to deliver his famous lecture on "Masks and Faces" at the opening, and this alone will make the occasion one of interest.

TRIED FOR LUNACY.-Tommy Faggans, who killed his mother by chopping off her head, will be tried this morning for lunacy before Ordinary Calhoun. It is generally conceded that the boy is an idiot, and he will probably be sent to Milledgeville immediately.



SUNDAY LOW EXCURSION RATES

To Resorts on Georgia Pacific and Atlant and Charlotte Division R. & D. R. R.

NO TIDINGS FROM BUCK.

er Who Escaped Last Monday Night Is Still Ahead of the Officers.

No tidings have been received from Fuck O'Shields, the prisoner wno escaped from Fulton county jail last Monday night.

In spite of the reward offered by Jelier Corrigan it is thought the prisoner will not be the prisoner be captured. He made his escape at nigh and this was favorable in evrey way to his

He is now beyond their reach, as this or four days have intervaled since to left the jail. The officers, however, are still on the search and will not abandon the cause until every hope has been exhausted.

MOUNTAINS OR SEASHOREP Low Saturday Rates by the E. T., V. & G. to

The E. T. V. & Ga. have placed on sale tickets (from Atlanta to Lookout Mountain and return, good on all afternoon trains of every Saturday, and morning trains of every Saturday. The tickets Atlanta to Cumberland and return at \$5.10 round trip, good to return until trains leaving Chattanooga Monday morning following. The tickets Atlanta to Cumberland and return at \$5. and to St. Simons and return at \$4.50, will continue to be sold every Saturday, and are proving to be very popular with the resorters. July 7—1w.

Where do you apply when you wish correct information about the world's fair, and the orginal World's Fair Route?
To the ticket agent of the E. T. V. & Ga. july 7—4t.

July 7-4t.

What line is the original World's Fair acute from the south?

A.—The East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia, july 7-4t, What is the only line running through cars o Chicago via Cincinnati?
The E. T. V. & Ga. july 7.—4t, THEIR FIRST GRAND HOP.

The Capital City Guard Give o Splendid Ball as a Starter.

It was a delightful occasion which marked the beginning of the social career of the Capital City Guards last night. Quite a large concourse of young folks were there mingling in the pleasures that ruled the hour. The hop was the first of the new company and was given in the armory of the Gate City Guard. Music by a superb orchestra led the gay revelers through the dance until the early hours of the rosy dawn.

Cherokee White Cappers-Cherokee White Cappers.

Birmingham, Ala., July 6.—(Special.)—The trial of the twenty-four white cappers from Chorokee county, charged with conspiracy to intimidate witnesses, was commenced here today. There were eighty-seven witnesses sworn in at the opening of the case, and it is said already some fifty never have been summoned. The Pruitt boys were the individuals who were whipped. They appeared to prosecute. The trial of the cause will consume not less than three weeks.

Child's Play - washing with Pearline. Everything that makes it hard work is taken away.

Everything that makes the wear and tear, too-there's no rub, rub, rubbing about it. It's absolutely safe. Remember that, if you've had your clothes eaten, frayed or ravelled by cheap imitations. Pearline is as cheap as anything can be that is safe. It costs no more at the start than common soap—and it saves money from the minute you start with it.

Beware Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you, same as Pearlme." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled, and if your grocer sends you something in place of Pearline, do the honest hing—send it back. 327 JAMES PYLE, New York.

'All Sorts of Statements.' -A Book by-

Carlton Hillyer. For Sale at the Book Stores. Price 50 Cents.

FOR RENT-Miscellaneous. FOR RENT-By the year, from September 1st next, a new, well arranged brick store-room, about 30x75 feet, on public square of this place, fronting courthouse. For terms, etc., apply to H. K. Gairdner, Elberton, Ga. july 5-2w

FOR SALE-Miscellaneous. FIRE AND BURGLAR-PROOF SAFES FIRE AND BURGLAR-PROOF SAFES
New and second hand. Sufes
moved and repaired; call on, or
address. Atlanta Safe Company, 35
North Broad street, Southern Agents Mosler Safe Company.

FOR SALR—A tall line of Herring-HallMarvin Company's fire and burglar-proof safea,
vault doors, depository boxes; also some
second-hand safes taken in exchange. Phone
724. Call or address B. F. Smith. 34 West
Alabama street, Atlanta, Ga. aprl 1—6m

LOST.

LOST—One scarfpin—heart and arrow—with small diamond setting. Finder will please re-turn same to J. E. Ozborn, care J. M. High & Co., and get reward.

FOR SALE-Real Estate.

I HAVE a beautiful two-story house on Woodward avenue, nine rooms with two large halls. Lot 40x130, nicely shaded and terraced, making a very valuable home. A good well on rear porch. Improvements all down. This property would be cheap at \$5,000, but as I have decided to leave the city will take \$4,000. Will accept as last payment vacant lot or a nice small business of most any kind and balance at \$45 per month. Address Owner, box 390, city.

DELIGHTFUL suburban residence on Ponce de Leon avenue for sale cheap or for rent to desirable tenant. Partly furnished if preferred. Joseph S. Cook, telephone 1406. june 30—1m fri sun tues

FOR SALE, \$86,000; new 7-room two-story

FOR SALE, \$6,000; new 7-room two-story residence, corner Boulevard and Highland avenue; modern conveniences throughout; belgian blocks on both streets; two car lines pass the door. Terms to suit purchaser, july 7-lm. fri, sun. tues.

FOR SALE CHEAP-Ten-acre fruit farm, 1,000 peach and apple and 2,500 grapes in bearing; well located. Address R. Smith, Galnesville, Ga.

ROOMS.

FOR RENT-Severa! alce rooms on second floor of Constitution building: can be made into a suite of offices or changed to suit desirable tenant. Apply at Constitution business

WANTED-Rooms, Houses, Etc. WANTED—To rent four or five-room cottage ar out on car line. Must have well-aded ard or be surrounded by woodland. W. B. lavis, 24 East Alabama street. HELP WANTED-Male.

FIRST-CLASS insurance or building and lean man wanted by established incorporated company; \$3.000 per year to the right party. Address Secretary L., Lock Box 66. Cleveland,

WANTED-A blacksmith, wood workman and a trimmer. Permanent job to the right men. Address Klein & Martin. Atlanta, Ga. BOOKKEEPER WANTED—Must have ref-erence. State experience and salary wanted. Address Fire Insurance, care Constitution. july7-7t

Address Fire Insurance, care Constitution.
july7-7t

WANTED—At good wages, full crew of compress hands. Write to 0. J. Morris, Superintendent Shippers' Compress Company, Hillsboro, Tex.

SALARY or commission to agents to handle the patent Chemical Ink Erasing Pencil. The most useful and novel invention of the age. Erases ink thoroughly in two seconds. Works liks maric. 200 to 500 per cent profit. Agents making \$50 per week. We also want a general agent to take charge of territory and appoint subagents. A rare chance to make money. Write for terms and specimen of erasing. Monroe Eraser Manufacturing Co., X., 392, LA Crosse, Wis.

HELP WANTED-Female.

WANTED-Ladies to do writing at home. No money required; straight business. Address Branch L., 400 the Beckman. Cleveland, Ohlo.

for the summer or louger. Nice home and good wages. Enquire 4 South Broad street.

WANTED-A competent housegirl tammar with dinligroom service. Apply to Mrs. E. P. Howell, Gordon street, West End.

WANTED—Ladles to write at home. Enciose stamped envelope. Bertha Benz, secretary. South Bend, Ind. may 7-180t

SITUATIONS WANTED-Male SITUATION WANTED-Printer of eighteen

years' experience in job and news office strictly sober and reliable, wants a situatio Address Printer, care Constitution. july7-2t WANTED-Agents. WANTED—General agent or manager to take charge of permanent and pleasant business and work city and surrounding counitry, through corps of canvassers. Business strictly legitimate and exceedingly profitable. Cash salary and commission. Must be a live, energetic worker, as well as a good talker. Preference given to a man with little capital, though lack of it will not prefer engagement if applicant suits in other respects. A few vacancies in other cities. Address, at once, J. W. Jones, Manager, Springfield. O. july7-fri sun

MISCELLANEOUS. YOUNG MEN! young women! learn short-hand. Misses Glenn & Darling, 408 Equitable building. Day or night classes. Stenographic work also executed. June 1-d 1m

MONEY TO LOAN.

TO LOAN-\$2,000 to loan today: real estate; ner cent and commission. James W. Austin, 8 per cent and commission. J 69 A-2 East Alabama street. WE ARE PREPARED To negotiate loans on choice residence and central business property in amounts from \$3,000 to \$100,000 without delay, at very low rates. Riley-Grant Company No. 28 S. Broad street, july 1-1y.

MONEY to any amount can always be berrowed on real estate in or near Atlanta, by applying to S. Barnett, 537 Equitable building.

MONEY TO LEND on central business and

MONEY TO LEND on central business and improved residence property at 6 and 7 per cent. Apply at once to Weyman & Connors, 511 Equitable building. may11-1y 7 PER CENT-Money to lend on improved Atlanta property. No delay. Rosser & Carter, over Merchants' bank.

MONEY HERE—\$1,500 at 7 per cent on improved city property. Also \$1,000. Apply to John Y. Dixon, 411 Equitable building. \$2,500 TO LOAN at once on Atlanta property. William C. Hale, 21 North Pryor, corner Decatur street.

FOR RENT.-Cottages, Houses, Etc. FOR RENT-A furnished house, just the place for a doctor's home and office. 100 North Pryor street, opposite the Hotel Marion. FOR RENT-7 room house, close to the postoffice. Very nice. G. J. Dallas, 19 South Broad street. july 5-3t WILL RENT to a small family dwelling 217 Jackson, 8 rooms, modern, new, beautifully shaded lot. Rent \$50. Owner, june 30—7t

June 30—7t

FOR HENT—Megant seven-room house,
150 Crumley street, papered, waterworks,
gas, bathroom. Call at adjoining store 146
Crumley street. FOR RENT-North side; delightful new elences. Address Box 346, postoffice, city.

SUMMER RESORTS.

NO BETTER or more home-like place can be found to spend the summer than the Jossey house, Decatur, Ga., six miles from Atlanta. Electric car every twenty minutes, fare 5 cents, Tables furnished with the best. Large shady lawn. Splendid water. Terms reasonable.

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31 Whitehall Street.

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Steam, Hot Water and Gas Fitters. Galvanized Iron Cornice Work a Specialty.

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The Dangler Gas Stoves are the best for Boiling. Roasting and Baking. The only Gas Stove that we guarantee to have plenty of Hot Water for the bath with no extra expense.

Gas and Electric Fixtures, Hardwood Mantels. Tiles and Grates at prices below any competition, We will not be undersold. Get our prices. They will prove that we mean what we say.

HUNNICUTT & BELLINGRATH COMPANY

Our object in making this stupendous offer is to create an extraordinary interest and turn everybody to our store

Men, Boys and Ghildren's Suits.

who is in search of a bargain in

Our incomparable goods and our princely styles are matters that excite our pride and the envy of retail deal-

ers (we are manufacturers), while they give our customers unbounded satisfaction. An army of artists are constantly employed in manufacturing our unequaled stock of Custom Made Clothing. You will understand, this Great Reduction Sale does not include

EVERY SUIT IN OUR STORE, as in our stock is to be found Suits ranging from \$18 to \$35. These, of course, cannot legitimately be sold at \$9.90—but our \$9.90 sale includes

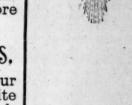
Suits ranging from \$12 to \$16.50.

\$2.90 Childs' Suits. The quality of goods in these Suits is noted for hard wearing qualities a nd thorough money value; stylish and neat fitting, and just the thing for summer wear. Former price \$3.50 to \$5.

SUITS. CENTS

15-17 WHITEHALL STREET. NO BRANCH HOUSE IN THIS CITY. SALE!





MEN'S





SALE!

PUBLISHED DAILY, SUNDAY, WEEKLY.

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For The Daily Constitution, or 50 cents calendar month. Stateen cents per week The Daily and Sunday Constitution, or ddress by carrier in the city of Atlanta, and in your name at once.

ATLANTA, GA., July 7, 1893.

Atlanta as a Produce Center.

The letters in another column from the Hon. J. Norcross and Superintendnt J. H. Winder, of the Seaboard Air-Line, deserve the thoughtful attention

of our readers.

The great statesmen and railroad managers whose foresight and enter prise caused Atlanta to become a trans ortation center desired to see this city ome a depot and a distributing point for the produce and provisions of the We have the transportation facilities, but the discrimination in freights has held Atlanta back. Under favora ole conditions, this section would have one-tenth of the foreign produce and provision trade of the country, and about \$12,000,000 per annum gross profit would be shared among our railroad companies and people, to say nothing of the increase of the import trade, the dlding up of our manufacturing in dustries, and the increase of the pass enger traffic that would follow. It is the idea of Mr. Norcross that the Sea board Air-Line can do a great deal to build up Atlanta as a produce and pro vision market, and Superintendent Winder shows a disposition to help the novement. Atlanta's connections with the south Atlantic scaports make our city the best point that could be sected for a depot of western produce and provisions awaiting transportation eign countries.

The only way, however, to give At lanta a fair opportunity to become such a center is for the railroads to give her ich rates as they allow St. Louis, Louille and Nashville. As Mr. Norcross ts It, when one of-our merchants or s a dozen carloads of western pro duce, a part for his local trade and a part for exportation, he should be allow ed through rates on the latter and local rates on the former, as is now done with cotton that is stopped here to be com-

The matter should be looked into by our business men and railroad mana-The foreign produce and proision trade of the country amounts to about \$500,000,000 a year, and Atlanta should be one of its centers. We are osing this business simply because the freight rates discriminate against us.

Happy Inspirations.

The most elaborate and deliberate work is not always the work that lives. Shakespeare wrote on the spur of the ment for money, and his plays are the world's masterpleces. His contemporary, Ben Jonson, was his superior in scholarship, but his carefully polished oductions are almost forgotten. Edward Everett was the orator of the

day at Gettysburg in 1863, but his laored oration is never quoted, while the rt speech of Lincoln, jotted down in a railway car on the way to the scene of the commemoration, is prized as a clas-

Hundreds of writers have been disap ted to find their favorite works edily forgotten, while something they sidered of little merit has become famous. Many orators have lived to see their so-called great speeches utterly while some random sentence ut tered by them in a moment of exciteent still goes ringing round the globe handed down from generation to genera-

work. What they prize most highly is often condemned by others, and what, strikes them as a mere trifle sometimes lives for all time.

There are such things as happy inspitions, and they come and go when east expected. They are the electric flashes of the intellectual world.

Writers and Their Work.

When people look at the numerous dumes written by Scott, Dickens and Thackeray it strikes them that these great writers did an enormous amount

The mechanical labor of producing o many books is in itself something re markable, but a busy newspaper man writes more in a year than a successful ovelist does in twenty years. An active orter grinds out, at the lowest estinate, 1,500 words a day, 42,000 in a h. 504,000 in a year, equivalent in untity to the reading matter of nearly ee-hundred-page novels. ters have been at work from twen to forty years. At the very low verage we have given, a busy journalwould write in ten years 5,040,000 ds; in twenty years 10,080,000 words; n thirty years 15.120,000 words, and in orty years 20,160,000 words, or an it of matter equivalent to 224 nov-

els of 300 pages each, the work of any afty industrious novelists.

It is very evident from these figures wspaper writing represents hard ork. But let us go a little further with e statistics. In order to write tweny words a man's fingers travel over the of a foot with two or three diseach letter. At this rate it will be seen that, as there are 5.280 feet in a mile. a newspaper man in forty years makes his pencil travel about 195 miles with vertical and a latteral motion.

This work is aside from the reporter's time and labor spent in getting his facts, but even this superficial calculation should make it plain that the mechanial or physical labor of writing is much greater than the general public sup-We have had in our mind oses. writer who gets up only a column a day, but there are men who average wo or three columns daily. To figure ut the product and the labor of such oilers would stagger belief and would ause many young men to give up their ournalistic aspirations

Not "An Un-American Section." The New York Morning Advertiser is pparently determined to prove that the

outh is un-American. In a recent edi-

torial on the subject it says: The people of the south have departed from the Americanism of the fathers. They have turned their backs upon the spirit which made us a nation having for its object the ideal government where there should be no odious class distinctions, the establishment of institutions where manhood might reach its grandest development because the highest grandest development because the highest prizes would be open to all; and where the assumption of the few would not make ty-cants of them and slaves of their brethren. Then it quotes Alexander H. Stephens's endorsement of slavery, and

goes on to say: Nowhere in the north does a leader, even e democratic party, dare to talk and of the "middle" and the "lower" classpheede to the man who does not labor, the stensive planter and the capitalist, the sotesman and professional politician

superiority to the man who earns his bread a the sweat of his face. Editor Cockerill is laughing between ne lines as he writes. He has a hearty contempt for the class distinctions that exist in the north. He has seen the mushroom growth of the 400 in his own city, and has speered at the eagerness with which the newly rich of the north run after titled visitors from Europe move heaven and earth to marry off their daughters to noble foreigners who squander the money of their wives and then desert them. Editor Cockerill is a close observer of men and things. and he sees a great deal in his section that moves him to mirth and excites his scorn. He sees the aristocracy of wealth getting a controlling grip upon everything, and he thoroughly understands the scheme of the privileged few reduce the masses to serfdom. When he points to the un-American south he secretly hopes that the reply will go into

slavery and secession on this continent. We cannot go over the same old ground again. One point, however, deserves a word. It is a mistake to supse that in the south people who earn their bread by manual labor are under the ban. Colonel DuBose, in his life of William L. Yancey, mentions a long list of eminent southerners who, in their early days, worked as hard as any day laborers. Their occupations did not prevent them from rising in the world and bettering their condition. Even Alexander H. Stephens, who is quoted by Editor Cockerill, started life a poor boy and while his feeble constitution made manual labor out of the question, his work as a school teacher placed him

the history of early New England and

show up that region as the cradle of

outside of the circle of the idle rich. If it is un-American to legislate in the nterest of classes against the masses then the north must plead guilty. We know of no spot on the globe where genuine merit and talent stand a better chance of winning their way than right here in the south, where the people are nian ideas. Very few of our leaders were born in the purple. No matter what blood flows in their veins they have never shirked hard work when it came in their way, and they are utterly devoid of the frivolous pretense so characteristic of the alleged aristocracy north of the Potomac.

Women Still on Deck. Are women going out of fashion in

The New York Evening Sun maintains that they are no longer popular, and says:

In Robert Louis Stevenson's books there is scarcely the rustle of a skirt, and in all his books women are subordinated to the mutual interest of man and man. The same thing is true, too, only in a less degree, in the stories of Conan Doyle, Nor does J. M. Barrie give them their accustomed place. Yet women show up very well in "Prince Otto;" one woman exercises a big influence in "The Master of Ballantrac," and in "David Balfour" two women are quite promient, while "The Little Minister" by no means ignores

the feminine side. Then there are numerous popular ner elists besides Stevenson, Doyle and Bar rie, and they show no disposition to slight the fair sex. The critic who sees in modern fiction any lessening of the influence of women must have a mas culine bias. The great body of general

readers have made no such discovery. The Income Tax Again,

A few days ago The Richmond Dis-

patch had the following: We have not looked into the matter care We have not looked into the matter carefully, but we think it may be set down as certain that if a law imposing a graduated tax upon all incomes exceeding \$10,000 were enacted. New York city would, under such a law, pay more money into the national treasury than all the southern states together. The number of fat incomes in that city is very large. Boston, too, would contribute much to the support of the government if such a law were passed. In fact, Boston has, we suppose, more accumulated wealth in proportion to population than New York city.

One of its state contemporaries then took hold of the subject and said: Then why should not Virginia people favor graduated tax? They should. These mill a graduated tax? They should. These millienaires are already vigorously kicking against such a tax. They prefer a heavy tax on sugar, coffee and tea—the poor man's luxuries. Great wealth must not go longer untaxed. Aithough the mills of the gods grind exceedingly slow they grind very fine, and the poor bread producers will yet make rich men being

read producers will yet make rich men help bear the burdens of government. The Dispatch "returns to its mutton," as the French say, and argues that as Speaker Crisp favors the tax it may be taken for granted that Mr. Cleveland is also in favor of it. The point of the whole business is simply this: When we carry out our pledge to reduce the customs duties to a revenue basis there will be a big deficiency in the revenue inct movements in the formation of that will have to be made up in some

way. How is this to be done? If a new tax must be imposed how can there be a fairer and a more just one than a ax on the big incomes of the classes who have grown rich under the protec tion of the government?

The income tax will be a necessity There is no way to avoid it. The average citizen who is taxed on his little cottage or farm is not willing to see his rich neighbor escape his just share of the public burden, simply because his wealth consists of bonds and stocks.

This is the popular view of the mat er, and, as it is a Jeffersonian and a democratic view, it should prevail.

What Insurance Costs the South. A statistician figures it out that the south pays \$24,000,000 a year to the insurance companies of other states and foreign countries.

This money goes out never to return in any shape, except when it buys the products of this region or is loaned out at high rates of interest.

Of course, this is no argument against the policy of investing in either life or insurance. Prudent men will insure their lives and their property, no matter if their money goes to the other end of the earth. But our people should not lose sight of the fact that these in surance companies start with very little capital, make an enermous profit and draw a great deal of money from the The writer here quoted says: south. There is a life insurance company, a joint stock concern, which was incorporated in 1859, with \$100,000 capital. After thirty-four rears' work, having paid its officers princely alaries, its stockholders enormous di and made its general agents opulent off their commissions, it has assets amounting to \$150,000,000. If every one of its policy holders should die the same day it could pay all claims in full and continue business with many times the assets it had when it began.

Think of it—a fraction over \$50,000 worth of stock in that company controls \$150,000,000 of assets. No business planued and oper ated upon a quid pro quo basis could possibly accumulate such wealth in so short a time and, while doing so, pay officials in a per petual state of rest salaries aggregating eac ear more than the capital stock.

Now, if there is so much profit in the

business we should have more home insurance companies. There is no reason why we should send off every year more than enough money to pay all the state taxes of the southern states when we might just as well keep it here at nome. It would be an easy matter for southern capitalists to organize companies with as much capital as the successful northern companies had when they first started in business.

The matter is worth thinking about Big profits-millions of dollars-are involved in it, and there is no sense in sending all of this insurance money to the north and to Europe.

Secretary Carlisle Three Years Ago. Yesterday we gave an extract from Secretary Carlisle's speech in 1878, which

made it plain that he was then an un compromising champion of free silver oinage. He took just as positive a stand at a

later date. In the senate, on Thursday June 17, 1890, Senator Vest moved to strike out section 1 of the house bullion purchase bill and insert:

purchase bill and insert:
That from and after the date of the passage of this act the unit of value in the United States shall be the dollar, and the same may be coined of 4121-2 grains of standard silver, or of 25.8 grains of standard gold, and the said coins shall be legal tender for all debts, public and private.

That hereafter any owner of silver or gold billion may deposit the same in any mint. ullion may deposit the same in any min of the United States to be formed into stand-ard dollars or bars for his benefit and with-out charge, but it shall be lawful to refuse any deposit of less value than \$100, or any

Mr Carlisle voted for it. The official record gives the following result: Yeas-Bate, Berry, Blair, Blodgett, Butler Carlisle, Cockrell, Coke, Col

Call, Cameron, Carlisle, Cockrell, Coké, Colquitt, Daniel, Eustis, George, Gibson, Gorman, Harris Hearst, Ingalis, Jones of Arkansus, Jones of Nevada, Kenna, Manderson, Mitchell, Moody, Morgan, Paddock, Payno, Plumb, Power, Pugh, Ransom, Reagan, Sanders, Squire, Stewart, Teller, Turple, Vance, Vest, Voorhees, Walthall and Wolcott—43. Nays—Aldrich, Allen, Allison, Casey, Chander, Cullom, Dawes, Edmunds, Evarts, Frye, Gray, Hale, Hawley, Hiscock, Hoar, McPherson, Morrill, Pierce, Sawyer, Sherman, Spooner, Stockbridge, Washburn and Wilson of Maryland—24.

It will be seen that Mr. Carlisle fif-

It will be seen that Mr. Carlisle fifteen years after his speech in 1875 was the same strong advocate of bimetallism. His financial record bas been wonderfully clear and consistent, and those who charge him with requesting or endorsing the recent anti-silver letter of ex-Senator John B. Handerson are mistaken in their judgment of the maa and possibly unacquainted with his distory.

Cranks at the World's Fair. The police and the Columbian guards should look out for cranks at the world's fair. They have already made their appearance, and there will be more of

Last Tuesday the Rev. John T. James, of Aldie, Va., walked into the agricultural building on the fair grounds and smashed about twenty bottles of whisky belonging to an Irish exhibitor. The divine, after his arrest, wrote out a statement to the effect that he was acting under the orders of Jehovah.

It is quite likely that somebody will now smash a few groups of nude stat-ues, and then claim that he is a member of the White Cross Society. Some vandal may destroy a lot of laces and plead that he is commissioned by the Lord to wage war against all such vanities. A disciple of Dr. Parkhurst may sail into the dancers on the Midway plaisance, and declare that he is fight-

ing for morality. The over-sensitive cranks should stay away from the exposition. It is no place for them. If they go there they should accept the situation as they find it. The man who arrays himself against public opinion and resorts to violence in support of his fad is very justly classed among the cranks, and his peculiar notions will not save him. Virginia preacher who attempted to destroy a portion of the Irish exhibit

should have been severely punished. EDITORIAL COMMENT.

The populists of Ohio, in their state conven-tion the other day, adopted a resolution de-manding that the extra session of congress impeach President Cleveland for pandering to British financiers. It is the silly season.

Joe Howad writes in The New York Recorder: "I saw a man of education, pale, pentent, his aching head fairly racked with usuralgia and nervous prostration, receive a sentence of ten years because he was a man of education; and the judge lectured him 25.

teen minutes, raking as his text the fact that he was a man well born and well bred. Right by his side stood a lout who had committed a crime the punishment for which, in the discretion of the court, would be identical with that of my friend of the education, but because he was a long to the punishment of the court of the second break was a long to the second break was cause he was a lout sentence was suspended and he was allowed to go free, which he did with a laugh and a hoot and a jeer, heading as straight as possible for the nearest gin-nili the moment he joined his comrades at the outer door, while the other party, absolutely exhausted, sank paralyzed into his seat and was carried in a semi-conscious condi-tion back to the disgraceful pen in which the prisoners are kept at the rear of the court. Justice? Why, it is an infernal farce, the whole of it."

The Southern Cross, recently chartered at Jackson, Miss., will organize branches in all the southern states. It is a historical, benevolent and social organization.

The first volume of "The Engineering So The first volume of "The Engineering Society Annual," published by The Engineering Society, of the University of Georgia, has just been issued. Mr. O. H. Sheffield is the editor and manager with Messrs. E. B. Epps and B. J. Gantt as associates. Among the special articles contributed by the members are many excellent papers on various topics of interest to the profession. A page of portraits of graduates from the school of engineering, shows Mr. J. M. Edwards, of Memphis, Tenn., and Mr. J. W. Barrett, of Memphis, Tenn., and Mr. J. W. Barrett, of Athens, Ga., and Messra Joel Hurt, Ben M. Hall and O. L. Cloud, of Atlanta. The sketches of the men make good reading and show the great good done by the university to students in special course as illustrated in the successful energetic men turned out. There are many illustrations throughout the ook, which is remarkably neat in its typog raphy, and appears to have "come to stay in the list of college annuals.

SOME GEORGIA STORIES.

At a recent barbecue in southwest Georgia seven strange and hungry-looking men were seen huddled together in a corner of the

woods remote from the big crowd.

But now and then, while the "carcasses"
were roasting in the pits one of the men
would come forward, get a whiff of the savory meats and return to his disconsols

one seemed to know the men were strangers to all, and yet they had the appearance of farmers who had raised a big crop of cotton at 6 cents.

But every body knew them after/the horn blew for dinner.

With a mad rush those hungry-looking

men made for the table, and with wild eyes and open mouths they went to work.

Shoulder after shoulder of beef disappeared, the men devouring everything in sight.

The crowd stood amazed and forgot that it was hungry, too. Those seven lank men were the attraction, and it was not until they could eat no more, and had crawled off to rest—or die, that the people remembered where they were, and that they had appetition. men made for the table, and with

The chief of the barbecue approached the men, and in a faint voice asked:
"Where did you fellers come from, and
when did you eat before you struck this
neighborhood?"

One of the men answered: "We come from this co "We come from this county, but we've been a hidin' an' hungry. We jes' heard that the war was over, au' that Sherman was a givin' out rations, an' so we thought we'd The chief of the barboue fainted, and they carried him from the field, more dead than

Bishop Attions G. Haygood, writing from

Oxford, tells a little story which points a moral. He writes; "Tom Edwards lives in three miles of Oxord. Years ago I knew him as a careful thrifty citizen. While president of Emory college I bought from him chickens, eggs, butter, honey and fruits in their season. His start was humble, but he was diligent and

"Testerday my family had a little picnic on his place. He has 20 acres, most of it light gray land; there is some creek bottoms He raises some cotton—enough to buy what he and his family must have that they can't ne and his ramily must have that they can't raise. Whatever people or stock need to eat Tom Edwards raises at home. I saw fruit trees, well kept; a beautiful vineyard of an acre or more and full of grapes; along a ditch a row of fig trees, a long, low shelter for many olonies of bees, good barns in good shape, pretty herd of grade Jerseys, fat and sleek and grass in the meadows to keep them; well stocked fish ponds, from which they catch fish for the table. Chickens thrive under the care. Sugar and coffee he can't raise, else he would do it. How peaceful that home! How free from care they seemed to be! It was restful to look at them and talk to them. men do not want to go to Texas. Such men broken banks. They are an honor state. They are its mainstay. To Tom Edwards, free citizen, I raise my hat."

Treasurer Sullivan, of Sumter county, purchased a second-hand Herring safe Saturday to be used in his office for storing books and papers, and upon a close examination of the strong box was not a little surprised at dis covering that it was the same safe purchased by him in New York in 1853, just forty years ago. Since that time the old safe has passed brough many hands and on yesterday, by the merest accident, came again into the possion of the original owner.

GEORGIA POLITICAL NOTES.

The Covington Enterprise says there are about a dozen worthy democrats in Newton county who are anxious to secure a place in the revenue department under Collector Paul Transpoll

There will be a democratic mass me at the courthouse in Sandersville on Satur-day, July 8th, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for tax receiver of Washington county, and also to transact other business that may come before the body.

The Dawson News thinks that the repre-sentatives are responsible for the non-recog-nition of south Georgia by the administraion. Speaking of Mr. Russell,

ys:
"If the other south Georgia congressmer
onid now go to work with the same vin
d ability as our own congressman
displaying we would soon cease to hear
e cry that south Georgia is being ignored
the distribution of offices."

The Marietta Journal does not believe in rushing the campaign. It says:
"It is entirely too early to be talking about
the next governor. Let the matter rest until
next year and let the people have a year's
rest. Last year's campaign was exceedingly
thresome."

Everybody wants to be postmaster in Marietta, and The Journal, of that place, says:
"The muddle is so conflicting it places Judge Maddox in a very unenviable position, and with a knotty problem to solve. He is a level-headed man though and will try and do what is right. He is going to make one of the best and ablest congressmen that the seventh district has ever had."

The democratic prize drum awarded Hous-ton county last year is useful otherwise than as the means of making martial noise. When not in use it rests screnely upon top of a bookcase in the county courtroom. When-ever a change of weather from dry to wet is close at hand, it gives forth occasionally a resonnting noise, as if a heavy blow had been struck it. That drum is regarded as a trustworthy rain indicator.

OLD FOLKS IN GEORGIA.

Mr. Isaac Lucas, of Talbot county, is the oldest man in the county. He was born in January, 1796, and is still in fairly good health. He is a regular reader of the newspapers and keeps well posted on current top-ies. He has not used spectacles in thirty years. He gets in and out of his buggy without difficulty and is as active as the avrage man of seventy.

Mr. Nathan White, who lives near Coosa, in Floyd county, attended the Sardis Presby-terian church last Sunday morning, three miles from his home, walking all the way to church and back to his home after the service. He is ninety-eight years old. He not unfrequently handles the plew during the week days. His hearing is good, but his eyeoight is beginning to fail.

JUST FROM GEORGIA.

The Man Who Brings the Ice. The man with the melon is welcome still And the man with the cream is nice; Is the man who brings the ice.

> Who drops it there, In a ten-cent slice, And cools the air As he hollers: "Ice!"

His rumbling wagon the children know; And "Isn't he good and nice! They cry, as scampering out they go For a chat with the man with ice! Each outstretched hand

O, it's fairy land When the man brings ice! The horse that he drives looks wet and cool; His wagon, of rude device, The heat divides with its freezing sides, A-drip from the blocks of ice!

Gets a little slice;

And here and there, As he saws a slice, He cools the air With his "Ice! Ice! Ice!" So, the man with the melon is welcome still, And the man with the cream is nice; But the mellow fellow who fills the bill

> Who drops it there, In a ten-cent slice, And cools the air As be hollers: "Ice!"

Is the man with the daily ice.

A Break in the Weather. "We'll have cool weather tomorrow," "What makes you think so?" "Old man got mad, an' he's outside a-smash-

Is there one office seeker in this wilting

weather, without a mule, on the road Washington to Georgia? Editor Hale, of Hale's Weekly, must con emplate a lively state campaign. He says:
"Boys, get your razors; there is a big time

Give the Sun a Show. Old Georgia with the barbecue Is now supremely blest; You simply kill the cattle

What a rare time the weekly editors will have when they strike the Atlantic for a free

The Hustler of Rome says that "Ren would be a better city if the citizens would rise and dam the Etowah." But perhaps the citizens are too busy damning the weather?

When He Draws His Salary, "Well, I see Jones got there?"

"Does he fill the office?"
"No; but he fills the bill." The Millen Herald is one if the new weekly

wspapers, but one of the Those Hawaiian sharpshooters can't scare Blouut; he never ran for anything but

All Feel the Weather. The fish are too lazy for biting,
And the fisherman, come through the rye,
Though the banks of the stream are inviting, Is really too lazy to lie

Editor Gibson is now editor-in-chief of The Augusta Evening News. His pen is a bright one, and good work is flowing from it.

Life in the Malarial Belt.

"How's your good lady today?"
"She's feverish." "An' Miss Sally?"
"Kinder chilly."

"An yer old mammy-how's she?" "Well, sorter bone-settin'."
"An' the little uns-how's they?"

"Well, they're a-meas'lin' along!
you light an' take some quinine?"

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE. Editor Constitution: It is with pleasure comply with your suggestion to write a few words about turning a portion of this vast amount of trade over the railroads in the

south Atlantic states, and the consequent benefits it would afford to our people What aged citizen does not remember how, in getting up and constructing our railroads such men as Waiter T Colquitt, Judges Holt and Jenkins, of Augusta, and especially Alexander H. Stephens, discoursed eloquently upon turning a portion of this immense amount of trade in this direction, and who, whether young or old, does not remember how that great financier and public benefactor, John P. King, planned and labored with this great object in view, and how he aided and encouraged the building of the Western and Atlantic railroad, the Nashville and Chattanooga road railroad, the Nashville and Chattanooga road and the Memphis and Charleston road, and when he found that neither Charleston nor Savannah had the requisite capacity and power to concentrate the necessary amount of the western products to establish this foreign trade he transcribed to the state of the saveral heads of the saver trade, he turned his attention to the constru

er to concentrate the necessary amount of the western products to establish this foreign trade, he turned his attention to the construction of a railroad from Augusta to Por tRoyal, the most magnificent harbor on the Atlantic coast, with the same export trade in view. And here, too, it may be said that Mr. King always regarded Atlanta as an all-important point for the deposit and storage of western products for this foreign trade, and that he never faitered in his encouragement of the growth and prosperity of Atlanta during the more than forty years of his railroad and public life.

But, without going further into the merits and claims, the facilities and advantages that our railroads now afford for this export trade and the clear gains it will bring to our seaport towns, let us notice what accommodations and what facilities must be given on the part of the railroads to this already powerful and young city to build up and forward the enterprise.

Suppose, then, that an Atlanta merchant wishes to embark in this loreign trade, he must have, to succeed, all the advantages of the low through rates of freight of the merchants of St. Louis, Louisville or Nashville to our seaports and foreign ports. If, then, he orders a dozen carloads of western products to this city, a part to be exported, and a part to be stopped here for his local trade, why not let him pay only the through rates on the part to be delivered in this city, as is now done in the case of cotton stopped in this city to be compressed. This would be putting him on the same footing as the merchants of St. Louis, Louisville or Nashville.

But, suppose the Atlanta merchant wishes to store Bis merchandise in a railroad warehoused, and withdraw the difference between the local rates on all he wishes to store Bis merchandise in a railroad warehoused, and withdraw the difference between the local rates and the through rates on all as far as Atlanta, and then pay enough more to cover the local rates on all he wishes to withdraw for his local trade, Or let him pa

railroads and our seaport towns.
same rule, or nearly the same rule
be put in operation as to the impor
that would likely follow this expor

might be put in operation as to the import trade.

There certainly could not come any loss to the railroads from such an arrangement, while it might and probably would lead to fitty or sixty million dollars' worth of the produce trade in this direction, from the four or five hundred million dollars' worth of the four or five hundred million dollars' worth of the four or five hundred million dollars' worth of the substance and their entire people. Yours truly,

P. S.—Since forwarding to The Constitution a communication upon "The Foreign Produce and Provision Trade in Atlanta" the enclosed letter has been seceived from Colonel J. H. Winder, and I wish to sav my letter to him was in respect to rates of freight processry to snable Atlanta merchants to embark in such trade, the substance of which is also contained in the one or two last paragraphs of this, the foregoing communication. The reply of Colonel Winder will, I trust open the way for the respective railroad interested "to do just what is fair and right in the matter towards placing atlants or an equal focting with other commercial centers" and thus each is our merchants and can

telists to start a business which may grow into vast proportions. Let us keep the ball in motion.

Mr. Winder's Letter

Mr. Jonathan Norcross, Atlanta. Ga.—Dear Sir: Yours of the 29th ultime in reference to establishing foreign produce and provision trade in Atlanta: I would surgest that if the merchants in Atlanta desire to embark in this character of business and wish to know exactly what the railroads will be willing to do that they lay the matter before a meeting of the representatives of the various lines at interest. I have no doubt that the lines will be willing to do just what is fair and right in the matter towards placing Atlanta on equal footing with other commercial centers. Yours truly, JOHN H. WINDER, Supt.

A Voice from West End.

Editor Constitution-Will you allow space for a few questions to the West End half of for a few questions to the work in the joint annexation committee? I know you will. Gentlemen, will you please explain why a water main must be put on Greensterry a water main must be put on Greensfer avenue and none on the western end Gordon street, and Ashby from Greensfer avenue to Baugh street, and that too, when Ashby parallels Lee street, which is to have Ashby parallels Lee street, which is to have a main clear to Beecher street. And why is Lawton, from Oak to Baugh, to be supplied when there are but four houses in the two blocks? On Gordon to Holderness, a fraction more than half the same distance, there are elevan houses, with half a dozen more on Queen, close enough to be protected by a main on Gordon. If this portion of Gordon is so unimproved why did you councilmen have belgian blocks laid upon it and make the property owners pay the expenses? Is there any good reason for this or do we receive this treatment because we have no one on the committee living further out than Lawton? Again, gentlemen, why is it that in the reported assets of the town \$6,000 of ft. fas. or street assessments for naving, all of it closer in than Lawton street, is omitted? Is annexation to wipe that out? If so, what about we poor devils who have been made to pay. Will ours be refunded? It has been just a little more than a month since a report was made to a meeting of the clizens that the above amount was due. I ask these questions in all sincerity, and if there is any reason for making fish of one and fowl of another would be glad to know what it is, I am cather indifferent on this annexation question, with bias, if any at alt, toward coming in, but I don't see the justice of demanding terms and then making the improvements demanded circle around a favored few only. I believe Atlanta will do better by us w thout terms of any kind, but if those who are managing this thing are to insist upon conditions and determined to leave the whole western end of our little community practically unprotected from fire, then I submit it would be better and fairer to main clear to Beecher street. And to leave the whole western end of our first community practically unprotected from fir then I submit it would be better and fairer leave us out altogether and not incorporate a simply to tax us for improvement of propert of those closer in. Respectfully.

HUBERT CULBERSON.

PUBLIC OPINION.

Wilmington Messenger: The north, by d monetizing silver and making unbroken wa upon it, has caused most of the present finan-cial troubles. By its course it has cause silver to depreciate until the silver owned by the government is worth intrinsically much less than it cost to purchase it.

Chicago Inter Ocean: Theoretically silver on the same monetary basis in this country as gold, but practically it has never been restor ed. The spirit of the act of 1878 has never been carried out and made operative. The present is a good time to so readjust our silver legislation as to give the country genuine bi-

Washington Star: The preference that the president shows toward young men in making his appointments is quite natural. Young men have energy and their minds are free from the prejudices of the past. Besides, young man is not so likely to have burdene nimself with an embarrassing political record or to have so much that needs forgivenes in the line of personalities uttered in the hea of a campaign as an older politician. The older war horses have more training, but the youngsters are not likely to be ly handicapped

New York World: President Cleveland known to believe that the covenant between the people and the democratic party involves an early and therough revision of the tariff. He has been impatient to get the silver ques-tion out of the way, not only for the restor-ation of business confidence, but to wake the ation of business confidence, but to make the path clear for tariff reform. It is believed that the leaders of the party in both houses are of the same mind, and that a new tariff law, framed in accordance with down law, framed in accordance with democratic principles, will be enacted early next spring

SPARKS FROM GEORGIA. Mr. F. M. Garner, of Spring Vale, contemplates the erection of a cannery at that

olace. There are now about fifty hands at work on the cotton factory at Harmony Grove, and the building is going up rapidly.

The new depot for Oglethorpe has been

About forty thousand dollars' worth eal estate has changed hands in Mariette in the last two weeks. Covington is now a presidential postoffic

A meeting of all the literary societies of Cobb county will be called at the courthouse in Marietta to organize a county convention of literary clubs.

Butler Daniel, colored, has discovered a rich gold and silver mine on his place, four miles southeast of Marietta and two miles from Smyrns. He has had it tested by three different miners and they pronounced it rich produced and silver. in gold and silver.

A runaway couple from Cherokee county celebrated the Fourth of July by getting married in the ordinary's office at Marietta. They were Mr. Felton Roach and Miss Julia Honea. Rev. J. A. Wynne performed th Cholera has caused a good many deaths among the hogs in Washington county dur-ing the past month, and many fear that this

disease will prove disastrous to the prospect for a large supply of home-raised meat. The management of the Middle Georgi and Atlantic Railroad Company has decided to establish a depot at the tanyard of Mr. G. S. Hays, between the junction and Starrsville, and General Manager Thomas has notified Mr. Hays that he is ready to begin the work of building the same.

SOUTHERN NEWS NOTES.

A Tennessee man, who was struck by light-ning, lay upconscious three days, and then

Near Cisco, Tex., a farmer plowed up three human skulis and a quantity of Indian relics. Louisiana claims a boy ten years old who performs astonishing feats as a mind read-A farmer living in West Virginia claims to

have three letters in the original handwrit-ing of George Washington, but says they are not for sale. Near Newbern, N. C., a man frightened a young lady into hysteries while playing the "ghost" act. and was shot by the young lady's brother.

A number of Mormon missionaries are said to be preaching the doctrines of the "Latter Day" saints in the neighborhood of Privateer,

Among the wedding presents received by a Green county, Arkansan, bride were four chickens, two geese and a pig. Arkansas City looks somewhat diapidated now that the overflow is gone, and wrecked tences and sidewalks on every side, but it is only a question of a month or two when everything will be all right again.

Room at the Top. From The Pittsburg Gazette.

Merchant-Have you had any experience chinaware?

chinaware?
Applicant—Years of it, sir.
"What do you do when you break a valuable piece?"
"Well—er—I usually set it together again and put it where some customer will knock!"
"You'll do."

WALKS AND TALKS.

"I recall Bill Moore, the well-known Georgia editor, in one of the most gallant deed I ever saw a man do," remarked a promi orgian at the Kimball last n he leaned against the cigar counter and bi

off the end of a good Havana.

"We were on a train coming to Atlanta,"
he continued lighting the other end, "and as off the end of a good Havana. we reached Stone Mountain a deputy sherit boarded the train having in his custody the humblest negro lad I ever saw handcuffel. He was taking the young boy to jall in Decatur for stealing a chicken. No sconer had the boy been placed in a seat in the smoking car where we were sitting, than the newsboy, a big strapping white fellow, and the deputy sheriff, a himself, began to tease the young negro who was already crying in his humiliation and was already crying in his numination and despair, by squirting water all over him, and pointing a large glass pistol, made to hold candy, in his face with the declaration that they were going to kill the negro and throw him out of the window. "Bill was very much annoyed at this pro-

ceeding and kept looking back at the young men in a manner that showed he was not pleased at their conduct. Finally he could stand it no longer, and rising in his chalf he excialmed: 'Let that negro alone, You, should be ashamed of yourselves, two great strapping white men playing contemptible tricks to a negro boy because he is in the ceeding and kept looking back at the grasp of the law and has his hands bound with handcuffs and his head bowed in dis grace. I don't want to see any more of this You are disgracing yoursel et the negro alone."
"And, they did, too, for Bill meant what he Let the negro al

"And, they did, too, for Bill meant what as said. He was as chivalrous as the summer day is long, and was kind hearted to the core. I tell you there were few men like old Bill Moore."

Senator Felix Corput, of Rome, says there never was a man like Uncle Bob Harden when it comes to keeping books straight He says the committee from the Georgia legislature, appointed to run through the books of the treasurer, found that everything was kept as it ought to be kept, and more than that in a way that few can keep things He says the report of the committee after thoroughly investigating the books of the state treasurer was as favorable, he reck-oned, as the treasurer himself could have saked. It is very complimentary to the state treasurer, and will make Uncle Bob smile when he reads it, no doubt.

Among the young lawyers soon to practicing in Atlanta are Messrs. Sam Dear and Cuyler Smith. They have just graduated from the university law school at Athens, and will fly their shingles to the breeze in the near future. Both of them are Atlanta boys, and are among the brightest of all many bright young men in the state of orgia. Their future is as bright and row Georgia. as the dawn of a summer day in golden

General James Longstreet has some views on the financial situation which show that he is in sympathy with the great mass of the people. In speaking of the present crisis, he

important question the world over is that of finance, it springs from the deprecia-tion of silver, the money of the people. They are the world, and their money cannot always be held subject to the will of those known in the parlance of the day as 'gold bugs.'
"When President of the United States An-

"When President of the United States Andrew Jackson encountered, on a small scale, a similar problem, and by the boldest stroke ever made for the people, cut the knot that brought upon him bitter denunciation from the money powers, but time and his good nerve not only sustained and instified this slfing, but made a name of which we should not lose sight. not lose sight. "Now, to my mind," continues General

Longstreet, "the remedy is, as already indicated, the appreciation of silver. The stroke requires nerve, strong and firm, but he who can conquer, whether President Cleveland. Kaiser William, or blessed Victoris, will be king or queen in the hearts of the people. Pledges have been passed on this side in favor of gold payments on national bonds, but there is no gold. To renew these pledges, by similar ones, can only hide the issue for a time, when others can be made and beaped upon us, staving off the evil day.

"So the remedy becomes imperative, and if relief is really intended, it is for the powers to announce that there is no gold with which to announce that there is no gold with which to meet their obligations and the necessity which forces them to the best offer they have

which forces them to the best over their nave left. Pay in silver to meet their obliga-tions. If this should be declined give new obligations, non-interest-bearing for gold as fust as it can be had in the treasury. "The gold is in the hands of the few who claimor for the issue of new bonds, calling for interest, in gold payment. Let us suppose that while holding all of the gold they continue their demand for gold, and in case of non-payment demand a pound of flesh from men or women of the labor class. The gold could not be delivered and the refusal of the latter could be instiffed. The stration is selective. could be justified. The situation is similar. The people are the slaves of the bondhold rather than the demand, though not for flesh, is for the sweat of the brow of every man and woman of the labor class; less shocking, but more cruel than the former, Can the strong hand be found that will stand for their relief?"

HE GAVE THEM ADVICE. Every one in the sultry waiting room at the union depot feft dull and languid under the union depot reit dult and languid under the July heat, but over on one of the seats two young men engaged in a conversation in a discussion of the coming extra session and the power of congress to improve the financial

A tall, lank man with a long red beard, stopped in front of the young men and lie-tened for several minutes. Then he touched "Lemme give you some advice."
The young men both nodded.
"Wa-l, I see you're a foolin' with polyticks an' sich?"

"W.a.l. I see you're a foolin' with polyticks an' sich?"

"Yes."

"Boys, I've bin here a long time."

"It seems so."

"I sometimes most gineraly knows a thing when I sees hit."

The young men nodded.

"Now, I hev fooled with all sorts o' polyticks."

They nodded again.

"They nodded again."

"They nodded again.

"The an old rat in the barn."

Nobody spoke.

"Yes, gents. I've been through the hull blamed business from fust to last an' hit don't amount to a blue bean, I tole yer hit don't.

"Indeed!"

"Jes es I wus goin' on to say, gents. I have fooled away the hull o' my life with this here polyticks biznus an' hit hain't never paid me wuth a cent. Hain't I belonged to the whigs, the knownuthin's, the radicals, an' yankees, an' alliance, an' snarchists, an' dimmykrats, an' Masons. an' Mormons, an' the Lord knows what elat an' nairy a red hez ever gone into these here pockets o' mine. Now, you boys had better listeu to the 'vice of an' old man what's been through hit all, an' let this here talk 'bout financein polyticle biznus alone."

JAMES A. HALL Our Tariff Plank.

From The New York Sun.

The Lockport Daily Journal speaks of "the suggestion of The Sun that under all the croumstances the democratis should reconvent their national convention of 1892 and explain the tariff plank then adopted."

Our esteemed contemporary is mistakes. The Sun has made no suggestion of that sort. The tariff plank adopted in 1892 requires no explanation. Its meaning is as clear and spparent as the noonday sun shining in an mb-

clouded sky.

"We declare it to be a fundamental principle
of the democratic party that the federal government has no constitutional power to impose
and collect tariff duties except for the purpose

and collect tariff duties except for the purpose of revenue only."

That declaration needs no explanation, no interpretation, no exceeds. A year's work on its phraseology by all the most eminent philologists and all the most accomplished masters of English prose would not impressit. The man who cannot understand it as it stands, must be a fool.

So it seems to us.

What The Sun reelly said is that it will require a majority vote of a national democratic convention, fully representing the party in every state and territory, and formally convened according to the party's usages, to revoka or repeal or repudiate the principle laid down above as a fundamental article of the democracys faith

FLED TO

Miss Futrell Left Yesterd

COPELAND IS Where It Is Him

HOW SHE The Story Giver

the Arrest Miss Futrell h if the officers ceremony, they h troth on the bay The flight occu in the broad o was the warmest mercury stood 98 If there was an July weather, it in the veins of ve impatiently in Ch of his fair betrot A great man

Copeland is not to the opinion th If Miss Futre doubt is enterta whether or not possible that bef sun yesterday at ried. This, however, friends of Cope Chattaneoga, wh know say that M

noon train for A telegram w last night to (the arrest of Ch with larceny af This was ba which appears a in this city. It which the order hension could be gram was sent

gram was sent, a young lady was her departure w 8 o'clock.

The telegram a young man, ap years of age, a for the purpose who would arrive No immediate this telegram, an was arrested and law, or whether cher destination, her destination, here was have They may have of the officers, or suppose, neither of the officers.

If they are no The story is romance, it has How the Miss Futrell

o clook yesteren.
At that hour do a little shop a sick friend, to be a thousan the love affair, had been dismis parents that are parents that su and the conser.
She was see in company wi and appeared t

merry, girl-like together, and westerly direct Mr. Futrell. Futrell, after mother, to go b her back to hi This was the Futrell. When Mr. F

when Mr. I of the young sick, he found his daughter This opened he fatherly anxied He had only one test light on his stock that he had only one test light on his stock her had been seen as the stock her had been seen as the seen as th step, that be hastened to the officers of Later in the posited \$25 v for the purposite way of te the way of te He implored means in the riage, and, if He would me of money, an

such a man

Mr. Futre overlooks the trle line pas the surroun display the hands of 1 daughter ha quite attractaroma of bevery though beautiful has flowers and Mr. Futrell two sons, and their tence. No sunshine the fears of the welled like Miss Fut. loved a the idol of was done ther gratitu quited by i quited by At this

the young Copeland, their appe officers an The nex

ALKS.

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FLED TO HER LOYER.

Wiss Futrell Left Her Home in This City Yesterday Afternoon.

COPELAND IS NOW IN CHATTANOOGA

Where It Is Thought She Joined Him Last Night,

HOW SHE MADE HER FLIGHT.

The Story Given in Full-A Telegram for the Arrest of Copeland Sent to Chattanooga Last Night.

Miss Futrell has fled to her lover, and, ceremony, they have ere this plighted their The flight occurred yesterday afternoon, in the broad open glare of the sun. It was the warmest day in the year, and the mercury stood 98 degrees in the shadow.

there was anything warmer than the July weather, it was the passion that boiled impatiently in Chattanooga for the arrival

of his fair betrothed.

A great many believe, however, that
Copeland is not in Tennessee. They hold to the opinion that he is either here in Atlanta or in very close reach of the city.

there is no one who saw her, and a grave whether or not she left the city. It is possible that before the going down of the sun yesterday afternoon the lovers met in the city and were shortly thereafter mar-

This, however, is merely a surmise. The Chattanooga, while those who profess to know say that Miss Futrell took the afternoon train for Tennessee,

A telegram was sent by the chief of police

last night to Chattanooga, Tenn., directing the arrest of Charles H. Copeland, charged with larceny after trust.

This was based on a criminal warrant

which appears against the young Lochinvar in this city. It was the only ground on m this city. It was the only ground on which the order for his arrest and apprehension could be based.

It was early in the night when the telegram was sent, and the train on which the young lady was supposed to have made her departure was due in Chattanooga at 8 o'clock.

The telegram stated that Copeland was The telegram stated that Copeland was a young man, apparently eighteen or twenty years of age, and would be at the depot for the purpose of meeting a young lady who would arrive on the evening train.

No immediate response was received to this telegram, and whether or not Copeland was arrested and is now in the hands of the law, or whether or not Miss Futrell reached her destination, has not as yet been learned. They may have met each other in spite of the officers, or, as many are inclined to suppose, neither of them may have left the city.

If they are now in Atlanta, the matter a profound secret, and is known to only a we intimate friends, who have acted, it claimed, a double part. The story is a thrilling one, and, as a

romance, it has never had its equal in this

How the Young Lady Escaped.

Miss Futrell was at her home until 1 clock resterent afternoon.

At that hour she obtained permission to do a little shopping, and after that to visit a sick friend. As Copeland was thought to be a thousand miles from the city, and the love affair, in which he was interested. had been dismissed, it was thought by her parents that such a visit would be all right, parents that such a visit would be all right, and the consent was very readily granted. She was seen a few minutes after that in company with her father on the street, and appeared to be chatting with him in a merry, girl-like fashion. They boarded a car together, and appeared to be going in a westerly direction.

Mr. Futrell, who was on his way to visit his mother, who lived in that part of the

When Mr. Futrell called at the residence of the woung lady who was supposed to be sick, he found, to his consternation, that his daughter had not been to that place. This opened his eyes, and he began, in his fatherly anxiety, to fear the worst. He had only one recourse in his mind, and only one hope that shed even the faintest light on his black despair. With a hasty step, that bespoke his anxiety of heart, ne hastened to the station house and informed the officers of the flight of his daughter. Later in the afternoon, Mr. Futrell deposited \$25 with the station house keeper for the purpose of covering all expenses in the way of telegraphic communication.

He implored the officers to use all the means in their power to prevent the marriage, and, if possible, restore his daughter. He would meet any demand in the way of money, and would be satisfied, at any cost, to prevent his daughter from marrying such a man as Copeland.

An Unhappy Household.

Mr. Futrell, the father of the young girl.

An Unhappy Household.

Mr. Futrell, the father of the young grl. occupies a neat cottage on Houston street, not far from the corner of Piedmont avenualt is situated on a high eminence, and overlooks the entire neighborhood. The electric line passes directly in front of it, and the surroundings are all agreeable and pleasant.

tric line passes directly in front of it, and the surroundings are all agreeable and pleasant.

In the front yard, where several bushes display the culture of rich blossoms, the hands of Mrs. Futrell and those of her daughter have been at work. The yard is quite attractive, and breathes in that sweet aroma of home life which sets at defiance every thought of grief or melancholy.

Until a few weeks ago, there was a beautiful harmony existing between the flowers and the life of the little household. Mr. Futrell and his wife, with their two sons, stout and vigorous men, and their only daughterf, lived a most ideal and happy existence. No cloud of any kind marred the sunshine that fell upon the roof and no fears of the invader rebuked the joy that welled like a fountain from its heart.

Miss Futrell, as the only daughter, was the idol of her fond parents. Everything was done to please her, and it seemed, in her gratitude, as if that love was fully requited by her own.

At this time young Copeland made his appearance. The story of his infatuation is familiar to the public. He fell in love with the young girl and soon declared his devotion. The parents were informed that Copeland was not a proper young man, and they discouraged the suit. Everything was done to prevent it, but opposition on the par of the parents only drew out the latent determination of the lovers. Cupid was called upon to aid in the matter with all of his stratagems.

A midnight visit to the house was alanned.

determination of the lovers. Cupid was called upon to aid in the matter with all of his stratagems.

A midnight visit to the house was alanned. The little game was detected, and when Copeland, with two of his friends, put in their appearance they were nabbed by the officers and taken to the station house.

The next day Copeland deposited \$6 as a bond for loitering and was then released. He then left the city, and his friends were of the opinion that he had left for Boston.

It seemed, however, that his leaving the city was only a bluff, and he had no day of giving up his little game so early. With the aid of mutual friends he continued in correspondence with his fair intended, and in this way all preparations were mail for yesterday's flight.

There are many who suppose that Cope.

land had secret allies in the neighborhood and that these professed to be partial and friendly to the Futrells. It turns out, how-ever, if such is the case that trairors in camp enabled the young lady to fly from the city.

"I Will Kill Him on Sight."

Mr. Jack Futrell, a brother of the young lady, who worked with Copeland on a Histon naper, and a young man who has always conducted himself well and has many friends in this city, appeared to be gratly agitated yesterday afternoon.

"Copeland is a miserable rascal," said be, "and I have sworn to kill him at sight. If I ever come across him he will suffer for this deed."

He seemed to be fairly enrayed with suger, but his love for his sister was at the bottom of it all. She had fallen in love with a man unworthy of her affection, as he claimed, and this was to be regretted, but Copeland, in defiance of his threats, had invaded his home and blight at its Lappiness and joy.

Every effort was made last name by the "I Will Kill Him on Sight."

but Copeland, in denance or his threats, had invaded his home and blight dits Eappiness and joy.

Every effort was made last night by the officers and by the Futrells to discover the whereabouts of the young lady, if perchance, she was still in the city.

No clue was found, however, and if the lovers are in the city their hiding place is a secret.

It is stated that Miss Futrell yesterday afternoon was seen to enver a carriage at the corner of Broad and Marietta streets in the company of a young man who is known to be a friend of Copeland's. This was about 2 o'clock. Whether they drove to the depot or to another part of the city could not be learned.

The romance is all but complete sv.4 simplay lacks a termination. Ere this the scent of the orange blossom may have antered the love affair, but no record, if such is the case, has yet been made of the fact. So the story winds up with a lot of questions:

Did the lovers meet in Chattanooga, or

So the story winds up with a lot of questions:
Did the lovers meet in Chattanooga, or did they meet in this city?
If they have not r. t, is Copeland in Chattanooga, and if not, where is he?
Then where is Miss Futrell? Is she here or is she in Chattanooga?
If they have met in either place, or in any other, has the marriage ceremony been performed, and is it now Mr. and Mrs. Copeland?
These are the questions which allied themselves with the gloom as they were whis-

selves with the gloom as they were whis pered in the darkness last night. Perhaps the daylight today will penetrate the mys-

Card from Mr. Futrell.

Atlanta, Ga., July 6.—Editor Constitution: The article in this morning's Constitution regarding the whereabouts of Charles H. Copeland does me an injustice in that it conveys the impression that my daughter was for some time under lock and key.

Such is not the case by any means. She has not been at any time forcibly restrained anywhere. She has been as free to come and go as she pleased as any woman in Atlanta, and I hope you will correct the erroneous impression that she has been "in-ca-cerated" by the publication of this card. Respectfully.

W. H. FUTRELL.

The Charge of Brutality Against Officer Ed-dleman Was Not Sustained. The charge of brutality against Eddle-

nan was investigated by the police commis-It was charged that the policeman, in trying to arrest a negro several weeks ago, had been guilty of brutal and improper treatment, without the slightest provocation

treatment, without the slightest provocation on the part of the prisoner.

Several witnesses were examined by the board, and all of the circumstances of the arrest were recalled. It was shown in the testimony that the officer had not acted beyond the scope of his duty nor in violation of the dictates of a tender humanity.

His conduct was fully justified and his His conduct was fully justified and his plea of not guilty was sustained by the board. The charges against him were there-

Capitol Notes.

Mr. J. W. Taylor, of Meriwether county has been appointed by Governor Northen a trustee of the academy for the deaf and dumb to fill the vacancy caused by the death of the late R. W. North.

A reward of \$200 has been offered for the murderer of J. K. Price, who was killed on the night of October 15th last, in Calboun county.

oun county.

Rewards of \$150 each have been offered for the arrest of Joe Hill and Jim Williams, who made a brutal assault on King Blakey of Wilkes county.

THE NORMAL FOR TEACHERS.

Captain Bradwell Says that It Has Started Off Favorably. Captain S. D. Bradwell, the state school

Mr. Futrell. who was on his way to visit his mother, who lived in that part of the city. left his daughter at the gate, and the latter proceeded on her way to the house of her friend. It was the intention of Mr. Futrell, after paying a short visit to his mother, to go by for his daughter and escort her back to his home.

This was the last that was seen of Miss Futrell.

When Mr. Futrell called at the residence of the voung lady who was supposed to be sick, he found, to his consternation, that his daughter had not been to that place. This opened his eyes, and he began, in his fatherly anxiety, to fear the worst. He had only one hope that shed even the faintest light on his black despair. With a hasty step, that bespoke his anxiety of heart, need the officers of the flight of his daughter.

Later in the afternoon, Mr. Futrell deposited \$25 with the station house keeper for the purpose of covering all expenses in we will not get another normal for a long time, I'm afraid: But I am sure that the teachers and the faculty will do their parts and show the general assembly the value of such an institution."

GETS A NEW CENSUS.

Washington County Does Not Believe Her Population Has Decreased. Washington county was dissatisfied with the school census which was taken recent-ly. It showed a falling off in the population of the county, and, therefore, was not acof the county, and, therefore, was not accepted readily by the patriotic citizen of Washington, who believes that his county has been going ahead.

Washington, who believes that his county has been going ahead.

A protest was sent to the state school board with a request that the enumeration be made over. The board held a meeting and talked the matter over. The enumerators had been paid and there was no fund to pay for a second count. So the board concluded that if the enumerators would return the money they had received a second count would be ordered. In the event the second count corresponds with the first, both sets of enumerators are to be paid, an allowance being made for that under the law.

law.

These terms were forwarded to Washington and have been accepted. A second census will accordingly be taken. It will be the middle of the month before the result can be known.

AT THE EDGEWOOD.

"The Mikado," as Smooth as Ever, Continues

The Mikado, as smooth busies.

If a more hearty or enthusiastic exception has ever been given any production of the "Mikado" in Atlanta than that which was tentucular than the support of dered it last evening, the announcement of the fact is yet to be made. The McCaul comthe fact is yet to be made. The McCaul company put up a ratifing good performance and it can't be denied. Not a dull or lagging moment was experienced while the curtain was up, and it takes a mighty fine attraction to keep an audience in a good and easy humor these hot times. Although the weather was decidedly warm outside of the Edgewood, the house is so thoroughly ventilated that no one experiences any trouble from heat while in the theater. This is a great convenience and the thanks of the theatergoing public are extended to Manager Kielbacker.

The singing of Miss McIntyre last night evoked the heartiest and sincerest appiause. Hers is a rich voice beautifully modulated. She sings not unlike some of the most famous comic opera prima domnas of the country and her voice is continually improving. The rest of the cast was exception

Of the Southern League Managers Will Be Called.

AND) THE AWARD OF THAT FLAG

Will Be Brought Up and Discussed-Mr. Long, of Charleston, Is Dissatis-fied-The New Season Opens.

The Southern League pennant of the first season may not fly from a flag pole in Augusta.

It is true that the members of the league vho were assembled at the Kimball Tue day night awarded the flag to Augusta and that the award was given out by the who were present. But the legality of the award is now

being attacked.

The attack is being made by Mr. D. A Long, the principal owner of the Charleston franchise and the Charleston club, and he and his friends think from what he says and the evidence he claims to hold, that it looks like Charleston had a good fighting Mr. Long is so thoroughly satisfied of his

rights in the case that he has secured the consent of several clubs to aid him in calling another meeting of the league, the matter of the pennant and other things relative to the good of the organization will And at that meeting some warm time

are anticipated. At the meeting which was held in Augus ta last Saturday and Sunday, a committee was appointed to suggest the name of a gentleman for the presidency of the league, the relignation of Mr. Hart having been handed in. At the same time a committee was appointed to ascertain the standing of the Southern League clubs, with a view of awarding the pennant for the first sea

son. Both of these committees were in structed to report to the meeting in Atlan ta. on July 5th, which was a continuation of the meeting in Augusta, as that meeting adjourned to meet in Atlanta on

On the 5th, the day for the meeting in Atlanta, only four delegates were on hand, and when the hour for the meeting, 11 o'clock a. m. came, those present agreed to meet again in the afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, thinking that others would arrive. up, and those to answer the roll call consented to meet again that evening in the Kimball, believing that others would respond to telegrams which had been sent out. At 7 o'clock, the hour agreed upon, the four representatives who had been in the city all day, congregated in the Kimball arcade, but no others had come, and the

pennant was then awarded.
Those present were Mr. Gus Schmelz,
of Chattanooga; Mr. Stallings, of Augusta; Mr. Genslinger, of New Orleans and Mr. Bosche, of Atlanta. President Hart, of the league, was also present but he was not even given the opportunity of presiding over the meeting, as all the work was done in the rotunda of the hotel, with the members present standing on their feet. Without a report from the committee appointed to award the pennant-or rather the com-mittee appointed to find the standing of the clubs upon which the pennant would have to be awarded-the flag was given to At gusta, and Mr. Nicklin was recommended for the presidency of the league.

One city, Macon, was represented by proxy in addition to the four above mentioned. It required seven to constitute

It is upon these grounds, which none of those present will deny, that the legality of the league meeting is to be attacked. Mr. Long reached the city yesterday, and during the afternoon was industriously working the wires along the line asking for the meeting which he wants at once. Mr. Long is very pronounced and emphatic in his talk about the matter, and says that with anything like a fair show, he will be given the pennant, "The meeting," says Mr. Long, "was

no meeting at all. It is true that Gus Cchmeltz, Mr. Stallings, George Stallings's father and Charley Genslinger, with Dick Bosche congregated in the Kimball corridor and made the award but that was no meeting. The fact that the work was done in the corridor of the hotel does not done in the corridor of the hotel does not play much part in the story but I must say it is the first time I have ever known a legislative body to do its work out in a hotel hallway in that manner where every one could hear and see what was going on. "But the manner in which the meeting was held has nothing to do with it. It is well known that no four members of any body composed of twelve members can be a quorum. The Southern League is composed of twelve members and it takes seven to make a majority or enough to transact any business. There were only four cities represented in Atlanta last night when the alleged award of the pennant was made. That I think is wholly illegal. In fact there was no meeting because there were not enough members present to make a meeting and nothing could be done. If anything was done the members of the

there were not enough members present to make a meeting and nothing could be done. If anything was done the members of the league are not bound by it. I want it to be distinctly understood, however, that I have nothing against Mr. Nicklin.

"Just how the pennant was awarded I have no idea. In the first place that committee never made a report. If the committee had been here—and only one of the members was present—there was no body to which to report. But the committee had prepared no report and of course did not know how the clubs stood. All those who have presumed to make the award knew was the standing which has been printed in the newspapers. None of the papers have been counting for Charleston the game which Savannah forfeited to us and over which there can be no contest. That game when counted placed us nearly even with Augusta as we would have with it just as many games won as they with one more lost than they. Why the committee has never called on the president of the league for the official figures, and, of course, until that call is made and the exact standing of the clubs is known no report can be made. And if no report is made how can a pennant be awarded?

That Game Set for Wednesday.

"At the league meeting which was held

That Game Set for Wednesday.

"At the league meeting which was held in Augusta, I was ordered by President Hart to be in Augusta and play the deferred game on the 5th, and made all my arrangements to do so. On the evening of the 4th after the games of the league were over I wired Stallings that a large crowd would come with me to see the game and did so in order that he might advertise the game. To my astonishment he wired me that he would play the game if I would guarantee him a thousand people outside of his own town attendance. This was a stunner to me. I couldn't understand it as I had been ordered to go there by the president of the league for the game. I wired President Hart and asked him if he had notified Stallings that the game was to be played and received an answer that we were to play in Augusta on the 5th. Of this I advised Stallings and he then flatly refused to play the game, after having claimed that his players were all injured. But on the morning of the 5th I went over with the team and nearly a thousand Charlestonians went over with me. At Augusta I met Mr. Hull and others connected with the Augusta club and they said they would not play the game. The Constitution on the morning of the 5th ave the best outline of the case I have That Game Set for Wednesday.

seen from their standpoint. I had President Hart's orders in my pocket and stated that I was there to play the game or to claim it. The Augusta players had no idea of playing and did not go to the grounds. I was informed by Chief of Police Hood that the ball park was being guarded by police and that if I or one of my men attempted to enter it he would arrest us. I then told the chief of my orders from Mr. Hart, president of the league, and after that he told me that he could not keep me out but that he would not let any one else in. About noon there was a slight sun shower which scarcely laid the dust. At the right time I took my men to the ball park and we were let in by the big guard of police around the place. When we got there we found that some one had thrown a small quantity of water around the home plate and it was apparent that the work was done to prevent a game. The police would not let any one but the members of the club in. The president of my club was refused admission. They even refused a gentleman who claimed that he was an umpire and then afterwards sent to President Hart as an excuse for not playing the game the story that no umpire was on hand. Had there been an umpire on hand he could not have gotten into the grounds.

"Now, I'm told," said Mr. Long in con-

there been an umpire on hand he could not have gotten into the grounds.

"Now, I'm told," said Mr. Long in conclusion, "that the award was made wholly through Gus Schmelz. It seems that he said the pennant ought to go to Augusta and it was so awarded. The committee had nothing to do with it. Is that right? Augusta simply put up the baby act and swore she'd quit if she didn't get the pennant. Well, she can have the chance to quit as far as I am concerned, for I am going to have that pennant if there is

to quit as far as I am concerned, for I am going to have that pennant if there is any justice in baseball laws, It belongs to me and I intend to fight for my rights.

"When the few men gathered in the corridors of the Kimball and said the pennant should go to Augusta, Mr. Schmelz said he thought Augusta ought to pay Charleston \$100. There is a rule which says that when two clubs are scheduled or ordered to play a game and either one fails to appear upon the grounds the club failing to appear shall lose the game by a score of nine to nothing. There is another rule which says that when two clubs are scheduled or ordered by the president of the league to play upon any ground and one shall fail to appear the one failing shall forfeit \$100 to the one appearing. By both of these rules Charleston is winner. We were on the grounds and the other club. both of these rules Charleston is winner. We were on the grounds and the other club did not come. We were there to play a deferred game and were there under the orders of the president of the Southern League. That gave us the right to claim both and I do now claim both. In addition to that both have been practically acknowl-edged. When Mr. Schmelz advised that edged, When Mr. Schmelz advised that the pennant be given to Augusta he stated that he thought that Augusta should give up that \$100. If in his opinion Augusta should give up the \$100 for not appearing why should she not give up the game because she did not appear? It's as broad as it is long.

it is long.

"I shall claim both the \$100 and the game and both come to me by forfeit. And I feel confident that if there is any justice in the Southern League I'll get my rights."

THE FIRST GAMES

Of the New Season, and How They Re-

The second season of the Southern League And the Atlantas lost the first game of the season to the Chattanooga team.

The game was witnessed by one of the largest crowds ever gathered in the ball park in Chattanooga, and up to the ninth inning was one of the finest exhibitions of Inning was one of the mest canonical ball playing ever seen in the south. In that inning Darby let down and was hit hard, so far in fact, that all chance the Athard, lantas had before that of winning the game disappeared. The story from Chattanooga

disappeared. The story from Chattanooga tells how the game was lost.

The principal cause of the defeat was, however, the errors made by Duffee who seemed to have an off day. His errors were all made at critical times. The score follows:

Chattanooga, Tenn., July 6.—(Special.)—The Chattanooga's onward march was not headed off by the Atlantas today, as every one thought it would be. Both teams played well and all the old fractions. and all the old favorites-Ely, Murphy, Con nor, Camp and Newman-were applauded and all the old favorites—Ely, Murphy, Connor, Camp and Newman—were applauded
during the game. Camp was vigorously
cheered for his long home run hit over the
right field fence. Ely and Murray did the
best batting for the visitors. Darby's drops
were hit when hits counted and Duffee's errors also came along in the best time for
the locals. In tomorrow's game Rettger and
Daub will be pitted against each other. Rettger is a great favorite here and the crowd
will be auxmented by many of his friends.
The score;

CHATTANOOGA-Total. 35
ATLANTA- AB
Ely, ss. 44
Duffee, 3b. 3
Motz, 1b. 4
Connor, 2b 3,
Newman, if. 4
Camp, rf. 3
Murray, cf. 4
Murphy, c. 3
Darby, p. 4

Atlanta. . . Earned runs—Chattanooga, 4; Atlanta, 2.
Two-base hits—Duffee, Murray, Bly, Kats.
Home run—Camp. Bases on balls—Off
Stephens, 3; off Darby, 4. Bases given for hitting batter—By Darby, 1. Struck out—
By Darby, 2. Umpire—Mr. Forster.

Savannah Won at Macon.

Savannah Won at Macon.

Macon, Ga., July 6.—(Special)—The second series started with the defeat of Macon by Savannah by a score of six to three. Macon did not play with ber usual snap and vim. The locals seemed out of sorts and their playing lacked ginger. Macon also got the worse of the umpiring, yet, notwithstanding these setbacks the score was kept quite close together. West, Macon's fat and popular first baseman, made a clean bit the four times he was at the bat. Strange to say Hess did not play with his usual excellence. He now holds down second, Shannon having returned north. In the absence of a league umpire the game was jointly umpired by Clausen, of Macon, and Meckin, of Savannah. They alternated on balls, strikes and bases.

Score by innings:

Macon ... 0 0 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 H 9 E 5 Savannah ... 1 0 4 0 0 1 0 8 - 6 H 12 E 3 Batteries—Abbey and Fields, Petry and Connaughton.

A Great Game at Montgomery.

Montgomery, Ala., July 6.—(Special.)—Mont-

A Great Game at Montgomery.

Montgomery, Ala., July 6.—(Special.)—Montgomery and New Orleans opened the second series here today with one of the finest games ever seen on these grounds. It was full of snap and vim, while some of the plays were phenomenal. Every man on both teams play, ed for blood and took everything in sight. Ab Powell made a superb running catch in center field that has never been equaled here. Devinney, Raymond, Twynam and Slagle, for Montgomery, also made some phenomenal and seemingly impossible stons and running catches, and the work on both sides was

ed out three rins, tought it had not oest for the bad error of Luby, the score would have been even closer.

The Montgomery team is almost an entirely new one from the one that left here on that disastrous eastern trip, and it is now one of the strongest ever seen here. Harry Raymond has been made field captain and he has full charge of the team while on the field, and it is one of the best moves that the management ever made. New Orleans also has a very strong team and it was a battle royal between the two.

Score by innings:

Montgomery ... 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 3 *-4 H 6 E 2
New Orleans ... 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 -2 H 7 E 1
Summary: Earned runs-Montgomery 1.

Two-base hits-Stewart 1, Roat 1, Bases stolen—McCann 2, Twynan, Double plays-Campau to Roat to Langsford. Struck out-By Slagle 1, Bally 1. Passed balls-Baldwin 1, Time of game-1:38. Umplre-Serad.

Birmingham's Good Game.

Birmingham's Good Game. Birmingham, Ala., July 6.—(Special.—The second series opened here today by Mobile and Birmingham crossing bats on the clamond. Foreman pitched for Mobile, and in the first inning the locals made three runs. allowed two more to score. Underwood re-placed Duke and the Mobius made only one

Augusta, Ga., July 6.—(Special.)—Augusta and Charleston played ten innings this af-ternoon, and it ended in a tie game. Augusta had a crippled team, Denny laying off on account of a bruised arm and Donohoe, who takes Stafford's place as center fielder. Charleston. . 1200010000-4.H f. E3 Earned runs-Charleston, 2; Augusta, 1. Two-base hits-Wheelock, Cross, McCarthy. Bases on balls-Off Camp, 2; off Cross, 4. Struck out-By Camp, 2; by Cross, 4. Hit by pitcher-Cross, 1. Bets of 2 to 1 that Augusta will win to-morrow's game are being made.

Memphis Won From Nashville.

Union Point, Ga., July 6.—(Snecial.)—The champion amateur nine of the state, located at Thomson, in McDuffle county. Georgia, meb Greene county this afternoon at Union Point

Atlanta Boys Beaten at Harmony Grove. Atlanta Boya Beaten at Harmony Grove.

Harmony Grove, Ga., July 6.—(Special.)—
There was a splendid game of ball here this
evening between Harmony Grove and the
Independents, a semi-professional team of
Atlanta. The game resulted in a score of
11 to 6 in favor of Harmony Grove. The
Independents are composed mainly of professionals, but our home team outplayed
them at every point. The feature of the
game was the home run of Deadwyler, bringing in three men. Harmony Grove's battery consisted of Sport and Jackson, and
they played a perfect game. A better game
was never seen on Harmony Grove's ball
grounds.

Von der Ahe Wants His Money. Von der Ahe Wants His Money.

St. Louis, July 6.—While the Washington baseball club was playing here this afternoon President Von der Ahe made a play for \$500 he alleges is due him from the organization. He swore out an attachment on the Washington's gate receipts. The suit is similar to that filed a week ago by the Baltimore club, and arises out of the brotherhood war and obligations incurred in an effort to establish an association team at Pendleton park, Cincinnati.

NATIONAL LEAGUE GAMES.

At Cleveland—Game postponed; rain.
At Louisville—Louisville 11, hits 11, errors
2; New York 11, hits 15, errors 6. Game
called on account of darkness, Batteries—
Rhodes and Grim; Schmidt, Baldwin and
Mulligan.
At Pittsburg—Pittsburg 10, hits 13, errors
6; Boston 9, hits 6, errors 4. Batteries—
Ehret and Miller; Nichols and Bennett.
At Cincinnati—Cincinnati 9, hits 16, errors 4; Brooklyn 8, hits 11, errors 5. Batteries—Sullivan and Murphy; Stein and Kinslow.

low. At St. Louis St. Louis 12, hits 15, errors S: Washington 4, hits 9, errors 5. Batterles Gleason and Peltz; Maul and Farrell.
At Chicago-Eleven innings; Chicago 11, hits 19, errors 3; Philadelphia 10, hits 18, errors 2. Batterles—Hutchinson and Schriver; Weyhing, Cross and Vickery. It Is Delightfully Cooling. Mr. L. Steinau, after visiting all the famous breweries of the north and west, and having carefully tested their beer, has concluded that the world's renowned Pabst Milwaukee beer cannot be excelled, and he is now the sole agent in Atlanta for the sale of this beer. And judging from the number of customers who flock to his saleons at 46 Wall and 11 South Broad streets to sample this delightful and cooling beverage, he must have struck the nail on the head.

The Pabst Empire brewery, of Milwaukee, is the largest in the world and ships beer to the four quarters of the globe. Its annual capacity is 2,000,000 barrels.

ON TO COLUMBUS, IS THE CRY. The Colored Sunday School Workers Wil

Go Down on the Ninth.

The latest excursion Jackson McHenry is working is a Sunday school excursion for the colored Sunday school workers of this city and intervening stations to Columbus.

There will be a special train over the Atlanta and West Point railroad, and it will leave Atlanta on the morning of the 9th instant, going to Columbus with as many coaches attached as may be necessary to accommodate the colored teachers.

The time will be spent in Columbus in a rousing convention and seeing the sights of the town. The teachers have secured wonderfully reduced rates to the convention, and, doubtless, all of them will be going that morning.

DRPRICE'S

Hignest of all in Leavening Power.-Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Baking Powder

ABSOLIFFELY PURE AT WHOLESALE BY & HE TRADE GENERALLY

The First Tax Digest of the Year Shows a De-The comptroller general received the first digest of the year yesterday, and it was not

It was from Forsyth county, and showed a falling off in taxable property of \$60.000 from last year's digest.

This is not a good starter, but every year

there are counties which show a falling off.
It may be just chance that this year the returns from one of these counties got in first.
Glynn last year showed a decrease of half
a million dollars, but on the whole the state's a million dollars, but on the whole the state's taxable property increased several millions. This has been a bad year and property owners may return their holdings at a depreciated figure. The law under which returns were made last year was repealed at the fall session of the legislature and this year the old law is in operation.

COLONEL BRECKINRIDGE'S MARRIAGE.

The Kentucky Congressman Denies a Mar-

It will be remembered that a dispatch in The Constitution a few days ago stated that Congressman Breckinridge, of Kentucky, was engaged to marry a Miss Pollard, a sie-nographer at the national capital. Colonel Osborn, of this city, who resided for a long time in Colonel Breckinridge's dis-trict in Kentucky and is a good friend of the

trict in Kentucky and is a good friend of the colonel's, sent a copy of The Constitution containing this notice to the Kentuckian, without comment.

The Kentucky congressman did not walt to write a letter to Colonel Osborn, but wired him immediately that there was no truth in the report whatever. He said that he was placed in a delicate position to talk about the affair one way or another, but to his intimate friends he had not hesitated to deny the rumor.

Colonel Osborn is in receipt of a Kentucky paper giving a full interview with the Kentucky congressman, in which he states that he had known Miss Pollard from her infancy, but that he is not at all in love with her, nor is he going to marry her. He says he thinks the report was started by a Washington correspondent and thinks the whole thing was intended to do him harm. He flatly denies anything that might have led to such a rumor.

One of the Kentucky papers says it has it

nies anything that might have led to such a rumor.

One of the Kentucky papers says it has it upon good authority that Colonel Breckindige is going to marry soon, but that the fortunate woman lives in Louisville, and is a social leader of the town, as well as a favorite in Washington society.

Julia Marlowe Marries Her Leading Man

New York, July 6 .- The World says: "It New York, July 6.—The World says: "It was rumored in theatrical circles last night that Julia Marlowe had married her leading man, Mr. Robert Taber. Both sailed from New York on the City of Chester, June 22d. A passenger on the Chester, whose veracity goes in most instances, is the author of the rumor. He alleges that the ship had scarcely gotten away from Sandy Hook before the passengers suspected the couple of being married. The theory was accepted as a fact before the ship reached Cape Cod. It has long been known that Miss Marlowe looked with favor upon Mr., Taber and the story of the marriage is generally believed."

Married at Butler.

Married at Butler.

Butler, Ga., July 6.—(Special.)—Ex-Mayor W. E. Steed and Miss Belle Carithers were married at the home of the bride's parents, in this village, this afternoon at 1:30 o'clock, by Rev. J. T. Mims, pastor of the Methodist church of this place. Colonel Steed is a most successful lawyer and Miss Belle is an artist of superior gifts. Her paintings have provoked the most flattering criticism. They are both exceedingly popular and Miss Carithers is one of the most beautiful young ladies in the country, and possesses a most charming disposition. They left on the 2:24 o'clock p. m. passenger for Indian Springs and Gainesville. They will return and make their home here in about two weeks. This is a charming couple and The Constitution tenders sincere congratulations, and trusts that they may have just enough disappoint ments and perplexities in life to make their noble characters and virtues bright and useful.

Senator Colquitt was in the city yesterday. He continues steadily improving in health, and his many friends are gratified to see that he is in good trim for the August session.

Mrs. L. B. Ramsaur is visiting friends at Mr. and Mrs. Frank P. Rice left yesterday afternoon to visit Chicago and the world's

Miss Annie Callaway, a lovely and beautiful young lady from near Sweetwater, Tenn., who has been visiting Mrs. Dr. Newton and Mrs. R. R. Evans, on Capitol avenue, has returned to Tennessee, accompanied by her pretty little niece, Miss Carrie Callaway, one

DELICATE WOMEN OR DEBILITATED WOMEN SHOULD US

BRADFIELD'S FEMALE RECULATOR. Every ingredies possesses superb Tonic proper-ties and exerts a wonderful influence in toning up and strengthening her system by driving through the proper channels all impurities. Health and strength guaranteed to result from its use. My wife, who was bedridden for eighteen months, after using BRABFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR for two months is getting well.

J. M. JORNSON,

J. M. JOHNSON,

Douglas,

of Atlanta's popular and charming little misses. Miss Annie Callaway has a large number of friends in this city, who are always delighted by her presence among them and are saddened when she says goodby.

Miss Eula Morgan, one of the most charm-ing and accomplished young ladies in the city, is visiting relatives and friends in Galnesville. She will be absent for several weeks.

Dr. Henry L. Wilson, the real estate man, has gone to Murfreesboro, Tenn., where he will remain several days.

Mrs. W. H. Burnett, of Madison, Ga., who has been visiting her parents, Dr. and Mrs. C. S. Newton, on Capitol arenue, has returned to her home in Madison. Mrs. Burnett was formerly Miss Julia Coleman, of this city, and was, during her residence here, the central figure of a large circle of friends, who are always ready to extend to her a genuine welcome to the home and friends of earlier years.

Mr. J. M. Swanson and wife, and Mrs. T. Ellington left yesterday for Chicago, where they will visit the world's fair and other

A Railroad Event.

A Railroad Event.

This evening at 8 o'clock there will be an interesting time at the rooms of the Railroad Department of the Young Men's Christian Association, 42 1-2 East Wall street.

It is the first of a series of members' meetings which are to occur regularly at stated intervals hereafter.

There will be five-minute reports from the working committees and the progress of the working committees and the progress of the working committees and the progress of the work for the past six months will be fully presented. The membership roll has reached the number of 455 and invitations have been sent to each man so that a large attendance is expected. While it is a members' meeting, any man, whether or not a members, will receive a cordial welcome. A number of officials have signified their purpose to be present. An orchestra under the leadership of Mr. T. D. Bell, of the Bast Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia, will dispense music, and other railroad boys will make it interesting with mouth-harps and guitars and songs.

Ice cream and other dainties will be served and the whole acair is free. It is for men only and committees of the boys will do the serving and have general charge.

Seven Dollars Fifty Cents

is what we have marked the rest of those "one-ofa-kind" suits that we sold the past few weeks at



buys any Fifteen many Eighteen Dollar Suits now, too. We will give you the best of any trade.

ROSENFELD | WHITEHALL

TEN DOLLARS



Buy None but the Genuine Three thousand merchants now sell Hawkes's spectacles, showing their great popularity, over all others.

HIS OPTICAL FACTORY is one of the most complete in the United States. Have your eyes fitted with these famous glasses; no charge for testing strength of vision. Headuarters for the United States, 12 Whitehall street. Established twenty-three years

OR LESS.

Thomas and Davison. ENTIRE STOCK AT COST

Work begins on our store in a few days and we are sacrificing stock rather than have the goods damaged by dirt and dust.

Desirable merchandise, things that you need every day, at COST PRICE.

89 and 91 Whitehall, 74 and 76 South Broad

FINANCE AND TRADE.

Local Bond and Stock Quotations. ew York exchange buying at par; selling at \$1.503 7.60 premium.

The following are bid and asked quotations

STATE AND CITY BONDS.

THE NEW YORK MARKET. Day on the Floor of the New York Stock

NEW YORK, July 6 .- The stock market was extremely duil again today. The tendency of prices during the morning was downward, the bank troubles at the west and the holidays in London having been availed of by the bears to depress the list. Pulman fell off 4 to 161, National Cordage 2 5-8 to 8 1-8, the bears to depress the list. Furnian 1818.

Off 4 to 161, National Cordage 2 5-8 to 8 1-8,

Consilidated Gas 2 1-8 to 123 3-4, Manhattan 1-2 to 120 1-2, General Electric 1 1-2 to
69 1-2, Cotton 0il 1 1-2 to 32, Deuver and
Rio Grande preferred 1 1-2 to 34, National
Cordage preferred 1 1-2 to 40 and Sugar 11-8
to 80 3-8. The slump in National Cordage was
attributed to forced sales by holders who were
cramped for money. The market closed firm
in tone with most stocks above last night's
final figures. The transactions in railway and
miscellaneous bonds were somewhat larger
than on yesterday, the sales footing up 737.

000 against 548.000 on yesterday. The dealings were well distributed. While the usually
active tradings, as a rule, were weak, the
leading bond brokers reported an increased
number of orders for small amount of investment bonds at improving prices. Little Rock
and Memphis first fell 3 to 32 5-8. The sales
today were 104.000 shares.

Government bonds strong.

State bonds dull.

The Silver market (alter and weaker; cere reates sold at 730/31-2, closing at 730/74 Atch., T. & Santa Fe. 21% Norfolk & Western. Taltimore & Ohio. 73 Northern Pac. Ches. & Ohio. 17% Northern Pac. Ches. & Ohio. 17% Northern Pac. Ches. & Ohio. 17% Northwestern. 1 Ohioago & Alton. 130 do. pref. Ches. & Ohio. 132% Pacific Mail. do. pref. 68 Reading. Ches. & W. 144% Pacific Mail. Ches. & W. 144% Rich. Terminal. East Tennesse. 4 do. pref. 8 Rock Island. Erie. 16 St. Paul. 10 Operf. 18 Northern Pacific Mail. 18 Ches. 20% Southern Pacific Lake Erie & West. 17 do. pref. 20% Southern Pacific Lake Erie & West. 17 do. pref. 20% Southern Pacific Lake Shore. 120 do. pref. 20% Southern Pacific Lake Shore. 11 do. pref. 20% Southern Pacific Lake Shore. 120% Western Union. 80% Southern Pacific Lake Shore. 11 do. pref. 20% Southern Pacific Lake Shore. 11 do. pref. 20% Southern Pacific Lake Shore. 11 do. pref. 20% Southern Pacific Lake Shore. 120% Southern Pacific Lake Sh

J. S. Rache & Co.'s Stock Letter.

By Private Wire to B. W. Martin, Manager.

NEW YORK, July 6.—The market today was the referse of yesterday. Bears sold a great many stocks yesterday and circulated a number of rumors, but all these proved to be false, and the market, therefore, rallied sharply during the last hour. We think the short interest was not decreased, but buying was rather of a character to indicate a movement upwards as people who gave out buying orders today were those who generally get advance information of coming movements in stock; still this, of course, will depend on circumstances. The money market has now circumstances. The money market has now resumed its natural course, and renewals today were made at about the legal rate, and loans were recorded as low as 4 per cent late in the afternoon. The situation is one which still requires caution, but we think things are on the mend, and that a better feeling will soon come over the business and financial community.

The paid admissions at the world's fair were 350,000 head on the 4th of July, and the people were so enthusiastic about the complete success of the fair that the number of daily admissions will keep on increasing until fall when the volume will simply be immense.

THE COTTON MARKETS.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA. July 6

Local-Market quiet; middling 1%c.
There were no Liverpool markets yesterday
on account of the marriage of Prince George
to Princes Mary of Teck.
The following is our statement of the resident obli-The following is our statement of the receipts, ship-ments and stock at Adanta:

RECEIPTS SHIPM'TS STOCK. 1893 | 1892 | 1893 | 1892 | 1893 | 1892 361 374

Closed quiet and steady, sales 72,300 bales.
The following is a statement of the consolidated net precipts, exports and stock at the norts: RECEIPTS EXPORTS. STOCK. 1893 | 1892 | 1893 | 1892 | 1863 | 1892

The iollowing are the closing quotations of cotton in New Orleans today:

January 7.97 July

February 8.06 August.

March 8.13 September

April October

May November

June December

Hubbard, Price & Co.'s Circular.

Hubbard, Price & Co.'s Circular.

NEW YORK, July 6—The English markets were closed today. While the indisposition to engage in fresh transactions is marked in our market, the temper seems becoming rather in favor of cotton than otherwise and the short interest is daily becoming less. An advance of 364 points for the distant points over last evening had been established, during the morning and represent the transfer of the interests in August to the winter months. Crop advices are more favorable, warmer weather being indicated over the entire cotton belt, but the trade is afraid of the reduced yield of the monster crop of two years ago and anticipate that any revival in speculation will cause an advance in the price of cotton. This feeling is rapidly becoming a general one as are received from Liverpool of the prospects of a good demand for the raw material. In southwestern Georgia the shipment of new cotton is expected earlier than last season, though the first new bale of Georgia cotton has not yet been heard from. The receipts at New Orleans today were heavy. During the afternoon, the market, though dull, assumed a more steady tone, and closed with the general temper in favor of the market at about the best prices of the day. The easier tone in the money market, which seems likely to increase during the month of July, and the gradual restoration of confidence undoubtedly have had the effect of causing some short cotton to be covered. The anticipated crop report next Monday is expected to be of such a character as will stimulate Engerical contents.

Riordan & Co.'s Cotton Circular. NEW YORK, July 6-[Special.]—Liverpool being closed our market was inactive today, the extreme fluctuations being within a range of i points. August opened at 7.34, advanced to 7.87 and closed quiet and steady at 7.84 bid. The uncertainty was about the crop and great uncertainty about Manchester and the effect of the aliver trouble upon trade makes prudent oper ators exceedingly, cantions just now about making

J. S. Bache & Co.'s Cotton Letter. By Private Wire to B. W. Martin, Manager.

NEW YORK, July 5-Liverpool was closed today.

Our market ruled very steady all day with little business. The spot demand has somewhat decreased here
during the last two weeks. The option market, how ever, has remained very firm, owing to the absence of sellers and the lack of any disposition of holders to realize. All attempts of the bears to break prices have been unsuccessful. Unless Liverpool remains steady we look for a reaction. However, we think that present prices will be maintained. The future depends on the weather in the cotton belt during the next six

NEW YORK, July 6-Cotton dull; sales 128 bales; middling uplands 718-18; Orleans 8 3-16; net receipts none; gross 180, stock 161,453. GALVESTON, July 6-Cotton quiet; middling 74; net receipts 207 bales; gross 207; sales none; stock 23,512; exports coastwise 1,231. NORFOLK, July 6-Cotton steady; middling 711-16; net receipts 219 bales; gross 219; sales 169; stock 11,541; exports coastwise 290. BALTIMORE, July 6-Cotton nominal; middling 8; net receipts none bales; gross 49s; sales none; stock 8,356.

8,736.

HOSTON, July 6—Cotton quiet; middling 7 15-16; net receipts 772 bales; gross 1,847; sales none; stock none.

WILMINGTON, July 6—Cotton dull: middling 745; net receipts 60 bales; gross 60; sales none; stock 3,456.

PHILADELPHIA, July 8—Cotton steady; middling 85; net receipts 761 bales; gross 731; sales none; stock

8,818.
SAVANNAH, July 6 Cotton quiet; míddling 7½;
net receipts 676 bases; gross 676; sales 20; stock 18,587;
exports coastwise 616. net receipts \$76 bases; gross \$10, met receipts \$616. met receipts \$616. met receipts \$123 bases; gross \$1,234; saies \$30; 77-16; net receipts \$1,234 bases; gross \$1,234; saies \$30; 14,000 par 14,00 77:16; net receipts 3,234 baies; gross 3,234; saies 800; stock 99,188.

MOBILE, July 8—Cotton nominal: middling 7 5-16; net receipts none baies; gross none; sales none; stock 6,431; exports coast wise 200.

McMPHIS, July 8—Cotton steady; middling 7 7-16; net receipts 64 bases: sales 400; sulpments 577; stock 18,264.

AUGUSTA, July 6—Cotton dull; middling 7%; net receipts 16 baies; salpments 9; sales 291; stock 11.141.

CHARLESTON, July 6—Cotton quiet: middling 7%; net receipts 96 baies; gross 98; sales 100; stock 16,487.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Grain and Provisions.
CHICAGO, July 6.—Sensational crop damage eports gave wheat a good lift today. The market turned from rather weak to very strong and closed firm with a gain of 1c per bushe over opening prices and 3-4c above its yesterday's closing quitations for September. Corn varied firm and increased in price and firmness as the session progressed, closing with a net gain of 1-2c. Provisions dull, but firm. The preliminary weakness in wheat was due to the absence if cables, the rains last night and the general lack of buyers. Soon, however, bad crop reports began to pour in from the northwest. Nearly everybody on the floor northwest. Nearly everybody on the floor seemed to have a slice of calamity news and it did not take long to work up considerable excitement. The crowd was evidently short and as the market began to develop its bullish tendency, there was some lively sprinting in the effort to get under cover. Timla bulls also got up a good deal of courage and there was quite liberal investment buying. The private wire houses seemed to be in generally close conditions with the cropsillers and were not slow in giving out the gloomy predictions sent in by their correspondents and were industrious in working up a bull sentiment, which many operators unkindly intimated was for the purpose of selling on, thereby enabling them to unload long wheat. It was observed that neither Minneapolls nor Duluth showed any great amount of anxiety over the damage reports and kept way and as the market began to develop its bulwheat. It was observed that neither Minnespolis nor Duluth showed any great amount of anxiety over the damage reports and kept way behind Chicago in the advance until quite late in the day. A dispatch was shown around, said to have come from Pittsburg, saying that the two Dakotas and Minnesota will not grow 6,000,000 bushels of wheat this year against 108,000,000 last year and 137,000,000 two years ago. The market at the opening was 3-801-2c lower than yesterday's closing and then became firm and prices were advanced within slight fluctuations 1 1-401 3-8c, then eased off slightly, closing steady 1-4c from the top. The improved corn was attributed largely to a better outlook to the cash situation, the demand being quite brisk, several round lots be-

a better outlook to the cash situation, the demand being quite brisk, several round lots being reported worked for direct export. The market started out at about yesterday's closing figures, and, under a good demand, sold up with little reaction 7-801c. Prices later receded 3-801-2c, and at the close had gained 1.207.8c. 1-267-8c.
Oats were higher in sympathy with corn and owing to a better demand. The feature was the trading in May, the first of the season. Prices opened 1-2c higher for July and advanced 7-8c more, but reacted 3-8c and closed steady. September advanced 3-861-2c, but lost meet of the seasons. but lost most of it.

There was a slight amount of activity in the provision market at the opening, but it was soon all over and during the remainder of the day there was hardly enough doing to furnish half hourly quotations. There was no great amount of offerings, and consequently it did not require much effort by the bulls to take the prices up.

The leading futures ranges as follows in Chicago today.

The leading futures ranged as follows.

The leading futures ranged as follows.

The leading futures ranged as follows.

Closing.

63 % 65 % 65 % 64 % 69 % 69 % 69 % 69 % 69 % 74 % 74 % 74 % 26% 28%

July 8 90 September 9 20

Lamson Bros. & Co.'s Grain Letter.
By Private Wire to B. W. Martin, Manager.
CHICAGO, July 6.—The 4th of July bulls and the every day bears soid wheat freely yesterday as they could then see nothing to put prices higher. As was said yesterday it would take but little encouragement now to turn the market from these low prices. The fact has been realized today. The market started weak from the absence of English cables, it being a holiday there. This was soon forgotten when private crop news from both winter and spring wheat districts reported a less encouraging outlook than the public reports indicated. Tennessee, Kentucky, Missouri and southern Illinois report harvesting, and much higher yields than were expected. St. Paul railroad crop experts say the northwest spring crop will be the lightest for twelve years. On these reports, and because of a belief that the financial outlook is rapidly improving, the class of buying has been of the best. The reports continue to show very liberal, and Duluth's stock of seventeen million has been reduced to about four and a half million, which leads many to believe that Chicago stocks will soon begin to lessen materially. The Baltic and India shipments were corrected to 4.344.444 from 1,032,000, as reported yesterday. Bradstreets weekly fig. Lamson Bros. & Co.'s Grain Letter.

materially. The Baltic and India shipments were corrected to 4,344,444 from 1,032,000, as reported yesterday. Bradstreets weekly figures show only 1,443,000 bushels decrease for both coasts Continental closing cables were slightly lower. The close of our market indicates a healthy advance. Corn has shown good strength all day. Export purchases yesterday proved to be very large—some 400,000 bushels—and the demand continues today, while receipts are not up to expectations. Receivers are talking quite bullish just now which is a recent change of heart for them. Oats are higher in sympathy with other grains. The demand for salt meats for shipment was very good with higher prices obtainable. The speculative market was higher but exceedingly dull.

GRAIN, PROVISIONS, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA. July 6, 1993.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

ATLANTA. July 6, 5-Flour First patent \$4.9),
second patent \$4.3; extra fancy \$5.00; fancy \$5.00; fancy \$5.10; family
\$3.10. Corn No. 1 white 60c; No. 2 white 50c;
mixed \$5c. Osita Fernas russ proof 44; white 44c; mixed
45c. Hay Choice timothy, large bales, \$1.00; No. 1 timothy, amall bales, \$1.00; No. 2 timothy, amall bales, \$1.00; No. 2 timothy, amall
bales, \$9c. Meal Plain \$6c; bolted \$6c. Wheat branlarge sacks. \$5c; small sacks 90. Cotton seed meal
-\$1.30 growt. Steam feed -\$1.10 growt. Stock peas \$5
4075c \$2\$ bu; white 75c@\$1.00; lady \$1.504.135. Boston
beans \$2.55@\$2.70 bu; Tennessee \$1.75g2.00. Grits
Pearl \$3.50.

NEW YORK, July \$ -Plays.

Pearl 83.50.

NEW YORK, July 8-Piour, southers quies but easy; common to fair extra \$1.560.4%; good to choice \$2.460.46. Wheat, spot moderately active; No. 2 red quies winter 11466115 in elevator; options spaned weak and declined \$60.00 to 10.00 to 10.00

opinons dull but firmer; July 35; August 12; September 33; spot Ne. 2 whits 3; No. 3 mixed western 33;837.

ST. LOUIS, July 6-Flour firmer; patents 5: 1062.25; choice 52: 1062.15; choice 52: 1062.15; choice 52: 1062.15; choice 52: 1062.15; August 62: 52; September 66%; October -. Corn. advanced under the influence of wheat and closed 3,60%; cabove yesterday; No. 2 mixed cash 37; July 373; August -- September 33%. Oats stronger; No. 2 casn 30; July 373; August 215; September 22%.

BALTIMORE, July 6-Flour dull; Howard street and westernauporfine 32: 0027.35; extra 52. 1002.59; hamily 51: 6273; milling wheat by sample 65:656. Corn. southern firmer; white by sample 65:656. Corn. southern firmer; white by sample 65:656. Corn. southern firmer; white by ample 65:65; Tool. 10; spring patents 53. 2093.59; whiter straights 52. 7506.10; spring patents 53. 2094.60. No. 2 spring wheat 64%; No. 3 spring 64%; August 65%; No. 2 cont 65%. No. 2

SCINCINNATI, July 6-Plour teasy; family \$2.10@ 2.25; fanoy \$2.83,23.79. Wheat, easy; No. 2 red 60, Corn in light demand; No. 2 mixed 41. Oats in fair demand; No. 2 mixed 31/2@32.

Groceries.

ATLANTA. July 5—Roasted coffee—Arbuckle's 23.60c #1 100 B cases Lion 23.90c Levering's 23.00c green—Extra choice 21c; choice good 20c; air 10c; common 17 hile. Sugar—Grauulated 6c: powdered %5c; cutions 65c; white extra C 44; Med Vriena yellow clarified 5/25%; yellow extra C 44; Med Vriena yellow clarified 5/25%; yellow extra C 4; Med Vriena 9 holoce 45c; prime 35-360c; common 22-233 Molasses—Genuine Cuba 353/38c; imitation 22-233 Molasses—Genuine Cuba 35/38c; cramported Japan 563/55c. Salt—Hawley's dairy 31.00; cercenn \$1.10; Rice—Head 6c; good 5/2c; common 45/2c; imported Japan 563/55c. Salt—Hawley's dairy 31.00; cercenn \$1.10; Virginia 75c. Cheese—Flats 11/21/24c. White fish—5 bls \$4.00; palls 60c. Soap—Tallow 1400 bars 75 hs. \$2.00/33.75; turpentine, 65 bars. 60 ns \$2.00/33.75; turpentine, 65 bars. 60 ns \$2.00/33.75; con a \$2.00/32.75; 60s, 5 gross, \$2.75. Soda—Paratini 11/5c; star 11c. Matches—4.00-84.00; 200s \$0.00/33.75; 200s \$2.00/32.75; 60s, 5 gross, \$2.75. Soda—Kegs, bulk, 4c; do. i b package. 5/2c. cases, i h 5/2c; do 1 and ½ hs 8c; do. ½ hs 8/3c. Crackers—XXX soda 8/3c; XXX butter 6/4c; XXX pearloysters 6c; sheii and excelsior 7c; lemon eream 9c; XXX ginger snaps 8c cornhills 9c. Candy—Assorted stick 7/3c; French mixed 13c. Canned goods—Condensed milk \$3.00/38.00; imitation mackerel \$3.00/24.75; salmon \$900.47.5c; F.W. yysters \$2.00; L.W. \$1.35; corn \$2.00/32.00; tomatoes \$2.10. Ball potas \$3.00. Starch—Pearl 4c; lump 4/3c; nickel package \$3.00; cellulold \$5.00. Pickies—Pearl 6c; potons [closed joue 56.00 your files of mixed potas \$3.00; cellulold \$5.00. Pickies—Pearl 6c; potons [closed joue 56.00 your files deven space, no 7 file July 75.5% for \$3.00; cellulold \$5.00. Pickies—Pearl 6c; potons [closed jou

\$1.50(21.80. Powder—Rife, keya \$2.50; \$ keya \$2.03 \$ keya\$1.80. Powder—Rife, keya\$1.50; \$ keya\$2.03 \$ keya\$1.50. Powder—Rife, keya\$1.50; \$ keya\$2.03 \$ keya\$2.03 \$ keya\$2.03 \$ keya\$2.04 \$ keya\$2.04

Provisions.

St. LOUIS, July 6 - Provisions firmer. Pork, current make \$18.50. Lard, prime steam 9.0; Dry sait meats, loose shoulders \$1.12; long clear 9.00; clear ribs 9.00; short clear 9.375. Bacon, boxed shoulders 9.25; long clear 10.25; clear ribs 10.25; short clear 10.40. Sugarcured hams 13.00@14.00. If does not clear 10.40. Sugarcured hams 13.00@14.00. If does nactive; short clear 9.75. Lard quiet but firm; western steam 2.63%; city steam —; options, July 9.80; September 10.45.

ATLANTA, July 6 - Clear rib sides, boxed 10c; ice-cured bellies 12c. Sugar-cured hams 14.36c, according to brand and average; California 14c. Break-iastbacon 15c. Lard - Leaf 11 4c; compound 7 4c.

CHICAGO, July 8 - Coash quotations were as follows: Meas pork \$19.85@19.37%. Lard 2.62%@0.65. Short ribs, loose 8.15@20.00. Dry salt shoulders, boxed 8.75@9.00; thort clear sides boxed 9.50@9.97.

CINCINNATI, July 6 - Pork steady at \$17.50. Lard stronger at 9.00. Bulk meats firmer; short ribs 9.25. Bacon firm; short clear 10.75.

Country Produce

ATLANTA, July 6-Eggs 10.4612c. Butter—Western creamery 20625c; choice Tennessee 10.6618c, other grades 10.6613/sc. Live poultry—Turkeys 10.6114/sc. Live poultry—Turkeys 10.6118/sc. Live poultry—Turkeys 10.618c; ducks 20.6612/sc. Dressed poultry—Turkeys 10.618c; ducks 10.6618/sc. Dressed poultry—Turkeys 10.618c; ducks 15c; chickens 12.4615. Irish poulties—New \$1.606/2.20 \$\frac{1}{2}\$ bl. Sweet potatoes, 50c a \$1.00 \$\frac{1}{2}\$ bl. Sweet potatoes, 50c a \$1.00 \$\frac{1}{2}\$ bl. \$\frac{1}{2}\$ bl

Fruits and Confections. Fruits and Confections.

ATLANTA, July 6-Apples-Fancy \$6.00;6.59 \$\frac{3}{2}\$ bbl;
bbl. Lemons \$3.50;64.00. Oranges-Florida \$4.00;64.50
\$\frac{3}{2}\$ box. Messins \$3.50;64.00. Cocanuts \$3\frac{4}{2}\$ dec. Pine-apples \$1.10;61.50 \$\frac{4}{2}\$ dox. Bananas-Selected \$1.00;62.50. Figs \$13.61;60. Raisins-New Californis \$2.50. \$\frac{1}{2}\$ boxes \$76. Currants \$6\$76. Leghorn citron 30 \$6\$26. Nuts-Aimonds 16. peeans \$14.214c. Brazil11.9
\$12\to Fliberts \$11\frac{1}{2}c. Walnuts \$12\frac{1}{2}c. Georgiu \$1.00;61.00
\$1.00 \$\frac{1}{2}c. Mainuts \$12\frac{1}{2}c. Georgiu \$1.00;61.00
\$1.00 \$\frac{1}{2}c. Mainuts \$12\frac{1}{2}c. Georgiu \$1.00
\$1.00 \$\frac{1}{2}c. Mainuts \$12\frac{1}{2}c. Georgiu \$1.00 \$\frac{1}{2}c. Georgiu \$1.00 \$\frac{1}{2}

Naval Stores.

NEW YORK. July 6-Rosin quiet and steady; strained to good strained \$1.20 gl.12\(\frac{1}{2}\); turpentine quiet and easy at 29\(\frac{1}{2}\)2\(\frac{1}{2}\).

SAVANNAH, July 6-Turpentine firm at 26\(\frac{1}{2}\); colin firm at \$1.05. resin firm at \$1.05.

• CHARLESTON. July 6- Turpentine firm at 23 ½ resin firm; good strained \$1.00.

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By organizing parties of ten you can save \$5.24 on your teket. Call at office and get guide to the fair and information about hotel accommodations from \$1 a day and upward. Sleeping car berths reserved in advance. R. A. Williams, Ticket and Pascenter Agent E. T. V. and G. R.v. senger Agent E. T., V. and G. Ry. june 23-1m.

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The velvet vestibule leaving Atlanta at
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ville.
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SEALED PROPOSALS.

for constructing a system of waterworks will be received by the mayor and aldermen of Newman, Ga., until 12 o'clock noon July 24, 1893. The main items are: 1 cement-lined basin, 100x100x9 deep. 1 stand pipe, 20 inches in diameter, 120 feet

high.

1 compound pump 12x18x10x18.

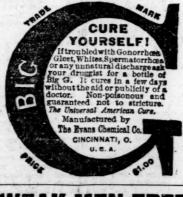
1 fire pump 18x10x12.

2 50-horse power boilers and heaters, etc.
About 558 tons of piping, ranging from 10

4 inches in diameter and 200cwt of pecials. 58 3-inch double-nozzle hydrants.
58 3-inch double-nozzle hydrants.
Froposals must be made on blank forms furnished by the mayor and aldermen of Newnan, Ga. Plans can be examined and blank forms and specifications obtained at the waterworks office.

N. W. DAVIS. Engineer.

N. W. DAVIS, Engineer. I. N. ORR, Mayor. june 30-3w fri tues



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rept Sunday...... 8 15 am

From Cornelia, exeept Sunday only 9 50 am

Sunday only 9 50 pm

To Cornelia Sun
Prom Wash'gton 3 55 pm

To Washington 700 pm

Trom Wash'gton 8 30 pm BICHMOND AND DANVILLE R. R. (GEORGIA PACIFIC DIVISION.)

From Birmingham 8 40 am 70 Birmingham 5 10 am From Granville, 11 32 am 70 Greenville, 11 34 am 70 Greenville, 11 6 00 pm From Tallapoosa. 5 25 pm To Tallapoosa... 6 00 pm EAST TENN.. VIRGINIA AND GEORGIA R'Y From Jacks'vile. 6 18 am To Chicago... 6 35 am From Macon... 1 55 pm To Brunswick. 7 50 am From Chicago... 1 39 pm To Chicago... 2 10 pm From Chicago... 1 39 pm To Macon... 4 09 pm From Chattan'ga. 7 18 pm To Macon... 4 09 pm From Macon... 8 45 pm To Chattanoga... 5 15 pm From Macon... 8 40 pm From Macon... 7 40 pm From Cincinnati... 6 00 am To Brunswick... 7 40 pm ATLANTA AND FLO. IDA RAILROAD. From s't v v 11 00 un To Fort V ey ... 3 00 pn

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| 5 0.0 m / r. Chariotte Lv | 10 to pm | | 5 0.0 m / r. Chariotte Lv | 10 to pm | 9 00 and Ar Wilmingt'n Lv | 5 00 pm | 2 07 pm | Lv | 1.0 to pm | 2 1 30 pm | 2 1 2 pm | Ar Newberry i.w | 12 1 30 pm | 2 1 57 pm | Ar Prosperity Lv | 12 2 pm | 14 10 pm | Ar Columbia Lv | 11 15 am | 15 45 pm | Ar Sumter L'v | 9 35 am | 8 15 pm | Ar Charieston Lv | 7 15 am | 8 15 pm | Ar Charieston Lv | 7 15 am | 8 15 pm | Ar Charieston Lv | 7 15 am | 8 15 pm | Ar Charieston Lv | 7 15 am | 8 15 pm | Ar Charieston Lv | 7 15 am | 8 15 pm | Ar Charieston Lv | 7 15 am | 8 15 pm | Ar Charieston Lv | 7 15 am | 8 15 pm | Ar Charieston Lv | 7 15 am | 8 15 pm | Ar Charieston Lv | 7 15 am | 15 pm | 1 9 35 am 7 15 am |Ar Darlin ton Lv 17 53 pm

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Ar Elberton

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The following schedule in effect May 18th, 1893 BOUTH No. 80. No. 62. | No. 54

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REAL ESTATE SALES.

Sam'l W. Goode. Albert L. Beck. GOODE & BECK,

10-ROOM, new, 2-story residence on lot front-ing 300 ft. on electric car line, with depth of 600, 1t., high, level, rich, shaded, 31-2 miles from Kimball house, good servant's house nice orchard: a lovety suburban miles from Kimball house, good servant's house, nice orchard; a lovely suburban home; will sell 150x000 ft. with residence for \$4,500, or 150x000 ft. vacant for \$3,000.

E. FAIR ST., new, 2-story, 8-r. residence, all city conveniences, streets and walks paved, electric line in front, 4 blocks from new state capitol.

HILLIARID ST., near Decatur st., new 6-r. 2-story residence on lot 33x106 ft., in good white neighborhood, \$2,500 on easy terms; will exchange for small farm or suburban property.

property.

PIEDMONT HOTEL, Gainesville, Ga., 40
furnished rooms, 2 acres ground, on car
line 2 blocks from Alr-Line depot; hot and
old water, shade, good patronage every
summer; Gainesville delightful summer re-

odd water, snade, good partonacters summer; Gainesville delightful summer resort. \$9,000.

EDGEWOOD LOTS, choice, on or near the new electric line and Ga. R. R. trains; \$300 to \$750, on liberal terms; buy now and take your profit when money is easier.

ALEXANDER ST., 4-r. cottage, water, gas, paved streets, walks, lot 50x150 ft. good neighborhood, \$2,200.

ALEXANJER ST., 10-r., 2-story residence, water, gas, belgian block and brick pavements laid and paid for, lot 60x140 ft., \$3,750 on long time.

SMALL 3. 4 and 5-r. cottages on installments ments laid and paid for, lot 60x140 ft., \$3,750 on long time.

SMALL 3, 4 and 5-r. cottages on installments in different parts of the city, to suit all salaried people and wage earners.

LOTS NEAR CAPITOL AVE., level, shaded, choice, 50x120 ft. to alley, \$400 to \$500 each, one-third cash, remainder in 1 and 2 years with 8 per cent interest.

56,600, PAYABLE only \$500 cash and the balance \$50-a month, for a splendid 8-room.

2-story frame residence on prominent street on North side, in first-class neighborhood.

1-2 block from electric cars, lot elevated and level, 60x150 feet; tile walk in yard, hot and cold water, gas and bathroom in the house; first-class range goes with it; fine fruit and grapes on place. If you want a strictly first-class home on the most liberal terms ever offered on a place of its value, this is your chance. The house would readily rent for \$30 to \$35 a menth. Possession given immediately; can get more lot in the rear if desired. Call and let us show you the place.

the place. \$2.000 For close in, 4-room house on Irwin st., right at two electric lines; elevated lot; \$2,000 For close to the process of t

ANSLEY BROS. Real Estate. Real Estate

\$3,000—Courtland ayenue; nice 7-room house, close in and in fine neighborhood. Awfully cheap.
\$1,400—For beautiful lot, 74x184 on nice side street, and close to Peachtree. Owner will build a nice house on this lot to suit the purchaser, and will sell on very easy terms, A rare chance.

We have the prettiest lot for \$100 per foot that there is on the market; on beautiful street, very close to Peachtree and in charming neighborhood. Very easy terms.
\$15,000—For a lovely Peachtree home; about a 10-room house and a large and beau-SUBURBAN.

\$2,100-Poplar Springs; within one block of both the Decatur dummy line and the new electric line to East Lake; a pretty new 6-room cottage with large, pretty lot, fronting east on horse car line to East Lake and close to the school. An exceptional bargain and very roads. \$1,000—Decatur; large and beautifully shaded lor on Georgia railroad; close to Agnes Scott Institute Institute and suit anybody in a home or nice lot at Decatur and sell on easy terms. Office 12 E. Alabama street; phore 363.

GEORGE WARE.

No. 2 South Broad Street. 20 PER CENT renting property, brand new 3 four-room houses in fine renting location, white settlement, only \$1,800, on easy terms.

\$55 PER ACRE-50 acres 41.2 miles out on car line, this a big snap. Come and see about it. \$17 PER FRONT FOOT—Ira st. near Rich-ardson st., houses on this property would pay fine per cent rent or would sell well to good people.

\$1,000 FOR A LOT on Highland avenue: worth any man's \$2,000; on easy terms. Come as \$400. PONCE DE LEON AVE.-50x175; this looks too cheap to be true; come and see about this; will give easy terms.

\$5,000, GARNETT STREET-9-R. brick,42x82, will sell for \$1,000 cash, balance monthly. \$2,200, STORE and dwelling combined, on corner, nice home, on easy terms. \$1,200, 4-R. brick house, close in. GEO. WARE, 2 S. Broad.

NOTICE.

Office of the Amazon Fire Insurance Company, Cincinnati, O., June 21, 1893.—This is to notify the public that the Amazon Fire Insurance Company, of Cincinnati, O., has withdrawn from business in the state of Georgia. Said company has canceled all policies issued by it in the state of Georgia, and has satisfied and paid all losses and all claims of its policy holders in the state of Georgia, and on the twenty-first day of August, 1893, will make application to Hon. Wm. A. Wright. comptroller general and insurance commissioner of the state of Georgia, for leave to withdraw from the state treasury the \$25,000 of bouds of the Amazon Insurance Company now on deposit with him.

GAZZAM GANO, President,

June 25 2m

REAL ESTATE SALES

Humphreys Castleman

13 East Alabama Street (With Atlanta National Bank.)

BONDS, STOCKS,

Van-Winkle-Collins place, most desirable suburban residence. Large lot, large house splendid order, containing eight rooms win closets and bathrooms, wine room, good ce closets and bathrooms, whe room, good ellars, private gas and water supply, pare street. Electric railroad passes in front, subles and outhouses. Located just beyond the position mills on Marietta street.

Terms easy. Here if your chance for splendid suburban home. In the country any yet in town. Call and see me or write.

Isaac Liebman

Real Estate, Renting and Loan Agent, No. 28 Peachtree St.

Special Bargains

In a piece of property on Mannolla street renting for \$24 per mount Belgian block, sidewalk and sewer all down and pald for. Call for price.

\$2,150 BUYS new 4-room, front and betwernanda, gas and excellent well of water in 50x98, on Martin st; 1-3 cash, balance is suit purchaser. A chance to secure a home. \$2,500 BUYS 4-room house, lot 50x2612 but 20-foot alley, on Woodward avenue; \$1,00 cash, balance easy. \$1,000 BUYS 5-room nouse, not waxion, as Garden st; easy terms. CHEAP place, cor. of County Line road and E. Fair st., 50x217, with little house. \$1,000 BUYS 44x125 to alley on Linds

\$1,000 BUIS 44X125 to alley on Linds ave.
CHEAPEST corner on Edgewood ave., close in; owner very anxious to sell, needs mone; 100x160 TO alley, cor. of Atlanta and Madison avenues, fronting Grant park; cheap. \$1,300 BUIS 40x197 on Foundry st., neap. Haynes st., belgian block, sidewalk and sever down and paid for.
\$1,250 TO loan quick.

ISAAC LIEBMAN, 28 Peachtree st.

W. M. Scott & Co., Real Estate Agents, Na 14 North Pryor Street, Kimball Hong Estrance.

WASHINGTON STREET—No. 209 Washing ton street, first this side of Woodson's, 150.20, This is the handsomest near-in on on una beautiful street, or on any street; belongs to a non-resident and he instructs us to sell. Come see about it. It's not every day you have a chance to buy such a desirable home place. W. M. Scott & Co.

ANGIER AVENUE.—New I-room beautiful home, furnished. Will sell or rent to approved tenant. Call and see us. W. M. Scott & Co. ed tenant. Call and see us. W. M. Scott & Co.

HOW IS THIS?—3-room cottage on Smith street, \$800—\$25 cash, \$7.50 cach month for 30 months. This will be \$250, then we will loan the other \$500 for seven years at 8 per cent. W. M. Scott & Co.

WEST END.—Beautiful, elevated for a Sells avenue, only two blocks from electric car line, \$5x264, only \$700; \$40 cash, \$10 per month. W. M. Scott & Co.

NEAR INMAN PARK—Choice elevated lot, 50x176, \$300; \$20 cash and \$10 per month. W. M. Scott & Co.

WOODVILLE—On the Soldiers' Home dummy line, beautiful shaded lot 60x164, only \$350; \$20 cash and \$10 per month. W. M.

my line, beautiful shaded lot 60x164, 3350; \$20 cash and \$10 per month. W Look, read and consider:

Look, read and consider:
One of the most beautiful cottage homes of north side, furnished and ready to move into All you want is a set of dishes and tablewers.

Price complete, \$5,250. We want \$750 cast and \$750 yearly for six years. Why pay rent W. M. Scott & Co.

G. MeD. NATHAN,

Real Estate, 18 Wall Street, Kimball H Extraordinary Offer.

SPALDING COUNTY 1-16UIT LAND.

\$3,150 Buys a highly cultivated farm of 100 acres, one mile south of Griffin, including improvements, 9-room house, 3 tenant houses, grain sheds, barus, etc., 15 acres in timber, 10 acres in peach orchard, 1 acre in plums, 1 acre in grapes, balance in cotton, corn, English walnuts, walnuts, almonds, etc. The place has a frontage of over 2,500 feet on the Central railroad. Water—fine spring and well; worth twice what is asked for it.

\$5,000—7-room house and 1-3 acre of ground on prominent street north side; gas, water, sewer, electric car line, etc. Big bargain.

sewer, electric car line, etc. Big bargain.
\$1.500 to \$4,500; several pieces of improved property on monthly payments. So varied that I can surely suit you.

G. M'D. NATHAN, 18 Wall St. FORREST ADAIL G. W. ADAIR. G. W. ADAIR, Real Estate.

The Westmoreland Property

47x105 feet, corner Marietta and Fairle streets, upon which is a splendid 3-story brick building. NOTICE THE TERMS, one-third cash, ba-ance in one and two years, with 6 per cent The purchaser will get an absolutely perfect title, free from all encumbrances.

Examine the property and remember the date.

G. W. ADAIR,
C ommissioner.

SAM'L YOUNG, Pres. M. C. KISER, Vice Pres. CHAS. RUNNETTE, Cashier. FIDELITY BANKING AND TRUST COMPANY

CAPITAL STOCK.

(Under State Jurisdic tion and Supervision.)

This beank is a legal depository for court tor, Guardian, Executor, Trustee, Conservator Assignee and Receiver for Estate Corporation of trusts by will or otherwise. Investments of Trust Funds keps separate from the assets of the bank. Excange bought and sold on the leading cities of the world. Discounts commercial paper. Loans money on approved securities. 5 per cent per annum interest paid on yearly saving deposits. Auxiliary banks furnished tree to depositors in saving bank department.

R. F. MADDOX, J. W. RUCKER, Vice-Presidents. H. C. BAGLEY.
Cashier. Cashier. Assistant Oashier. Maddox-Rucker Banking Co.

Capital. \$160,000. Charter Liability. \$320,000.

Transact a general Banking Business; approved paper discounted, and loans made of collateral. Will be pleased to meet or correspond with parties changing or opening new accounts; issue interest-bearing certificates of deposit payable on demand, as follows: 4 per cent if left 60 days; 5 per cent, if left six months. JAMES W. ENGLISH, President.

Capital, \$500,000.

JAMES R. GRAY, Vice President. American Trust & Banking Co. Undivided Profits, \$50,000.

LIABILITIES SAME AS NATIONAL BANKS. DIRECTORS—W. P. Inman, P. H. Harralson, J. D. Turner, Joel Hurt, M. C. Kien, R. F. Shedden, J. R. Gray, Jaa W. Eng.; Sh. Geo. W. Blabon, Philadelphia; Edw. C. Peters, C. C. McGebee, W. A. Ruesell, Chas. Beermann.
Authorized to do a general banking and exchange business; solicits accounts of banks, business firms and individuals.
This corporation is also especially authorized to act as trust— for corporations and individuals, to countersign and register bonds, certificates of stock and other securities, and a legal depository for all classes of trust fands.

L. Atwater, President. A. J. Orme, Vice President. Wm. C. Hale, Secretary and Gen. Man. SOUTHERN MUTUAL BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION 21 NORTH PRYOR, Corner Decatur Street, ATLANTA, CA. Capital Stock, \$3,000,000.00.

LOANS MADE ON REAL ESTATE.

Our installment stock is a profitable and safe investment.

We have a 7 per cent guaranteed certificate, povided money is left one year.

Our paid in capital and profits are larger than any bank in the city.

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Colonel C

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ATHAN, 18 Wall St.

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G. W. ADAIR,
C ommissioner. NETTE, Cashler. COMPANY

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A. NICOLSON. g Co. 20,000.

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y and Gen. Man. ASSOCIATION UNDER THE BIG TENT

July Lecture Yesterday.

ONLY THE AMERICANS ARE IN IT. HE WAS FINED, AND PAID \$250.

Professor Bolton Tells About London and Presents Many Beautiful Pictures. Professor Merrill Today.

The weather is too hot for morning exercises at the chautauqua, and the forencon part of the programme has been transferred to the latter part of the day and night. Yesterday the entertainment was slow in getting started, but once under way it kept

nning until away into the night. There was a lecture two hours long then some songs by the children, a couple of eolos by Madame Decca, more songs by the children, a recess for suppor and then Pro fessor Bolton's illustrated lecture.

A fire on the outside of the fence and thunderstorm overhead afforded some diersion, but the stars claimed the attention of the audience. Colonel Copeland waited for the fire to subside before undertaking to play against the fire engines which played on the fire. Colonel Copeland was down to repeat his lecture on "The Future of the Republic." He gave it on the Fourth of July, and it pleased the governor and so many of those present that a change was made in the programme and the lecturer was engaged to give it the second time.

It is a pure 4th of July speech, full of Americanism, the star spangled banner and Americanism, the star spangled banner and the greatness of this country. It is the kind of a speech a Frenchman makes on July 14, a German on his emperor's birthday, an Englishman on the anniversary of the queen's birth. Colonel Copeland held that four factors are necessary to the establishment of a strong and lasting government. These he announced to be: First—The localment of a strong and lasting government. These he announced to be: First—The locality for the experiment; second—the natural and material resources of the country; third—the nature and character of the population, and fourth, the plan of government.

He stated as a broad proposition that all governments which have been great in the history of the world have been between the parallels of 26 and 86 north latitude. This has termed the varie helt in which great

parallels of 26 and 86 north latitude. This he termed the zone belt in which great countries and peoples flourish. First-class governments do not flourish outside of those limits. Assyria. Babylon, the Venetian republic, Rome, Greece of the ancients, England, Russia, France, Germany, Austria and Italy are within these bounds.

The history of the world is a history of the failures of experiments in governments. Nation after nation has sprung into existence and prospered for a time and gone down. In every case there was some perceptible weakness. One great weakness, down. In every case there was some perceptible weakness. One great weakness, said Colonel Copeland, has been, in the past, the absence of free waterways and water means of communication between the distant parts of the countries and between country and country. This is equally true, he added, of the most of the modern first-class nations, the United States excepted. As for location, there never has been in the history of the world a people so favored as the Americans in a home. They have a land which is washed on both sides by an ocean, and they have 13,000 miles of seacoast under their control. They have a country pierced by magnificent rivers. No great mountain ranges shut out one section from another, but man has rivers. No great mountain ranges shut out one section from another, but man has made his own line of communication through the mountain chains. The absence of a great river flowing through the heart of the country is the weakness of Russia, he said. To that country the Black sea is of more consequence than a province.

He has traveled all over the world, and he declared that nowhere did he find a country with the grand resources possessed

he declared that nowhere did he find a country with the grand resources possessed by the United States, A single state here. Pennsylvania, has enough coal left in her mines to provide the world with fuel and light and heat for 10,000 years to come. The United States lack nothing in timber, ores or precious metals. We send England her beef, Russia her tallow, Scotland her oat meal, Germany her sauer kraut and France her frogs. Hussia is a buyer of nearly everything, producing not enough of anything to supply her own people. The United States sent to Russia two years ago vessels loaded with provisions for her starving people who had not raised sufficient to live upon.

were it not for the fact that England is the world's banker she would not be a first-class power. This continent remained un-discovered for ages and while man was ex-hausting the old world God was piling up his minerals and ores and wealth in this

his minerals and ores and wealth in this treasure box.

The lecturer gave the American credit for about everything and the yankee his full share in the achievements. The American invents everything, he declared. The American people are a composite. They have many strains of blood in their veins and they have the good qualities of all without the discounting qualities. Being a well mixed race, Colonel Copeland believes that the Americans will prosper and extend their domain until the stars and stripes wave over the entire world,

Wave over the entire world.

The Concert.

It was late when the lecture was over, but the children were down on the programme for a chorus, and they were called up and led through some songs. A large part of the audience had left by this time.

Madame Decca gave a selection fron.

"The Daughter of the Regiment," and for an encore gave "A Kiss for You." There was less pyrotechnical work than in any of her previous appearances here. Her vocalization was charmingly distinct, and the selections were marked by her usual admirable method.

Professor Bolton gave an illustrated lecture last night on "London, the Metropolis of the World." In contained a great many handsome views. The heauty of several moved the audience to applause. There were pictures of the tower, the house of parliament, Westminster, with rare interior views; Threadneedle street, the London bridge, the great railway station, the queen's palace, glimpses along the Thames and many other interesting buildings and spots.

The views were accompanied by an enter-The Concert.

spots,

The views were accompanied by an enter-taining description, and all who attended felt instructed.

Today's Programme. The first thing at the tent today will be a reading by Professor A. H. Merrill, who will read "Esmeralda," and a charming

eader he is.
At 4:30 o'clock Dr. Baskervill will lecture At 4:30 o'clock Dr. Baskervin will rectale on Thackeray.
At 7:30 o'clock there will be a chorus rehearsal, and at 8:30 o'clock the Schubert quartet will give a concert, assisted by Madame Decca.

Madame Decca will sing tonight the following:
Aria (Rigaletto) —Caro Nome—Verdi.
La Folletta (A Spanish Lover) Marchesi.
Serenade—Sing, Smile, Slumber—Gounod.

Serenade—Sing, Smile, Slumber—Gounod.

The Schubert quartette will appear again on next Monday and next Thursday.

Among those who were on the platform resterday were Governor Northen, ex-Mayor Hemphill, Dr. J. William Jones, Rabbi Reich, State School Commissioner Bradwell, Professor Yeates, state geologist; Hon. Joe Camp, of Douglasville.

For steady nerves and good sleep use Brome-Seltzer. Contains no Anti-Pyrine.

Reunion Thirtieth Georgia Regiment. Reunion Thirtieth Georgia Regiment.

The annual reunion of the Thirtieth Georgia regiment will be held at Fayetteville, Ga., Friday, July 28th. All survivors of the regiment are requested to attend and make the occasion a pleasant one. The railroads are expected to give reduced rates to all who attend, and the people of Fayette are preparing to generously entertain the old veterans.

T. A. WARD, President,

Stockbridge, Ga.

A. P. ADAMSON, Secretary. NOT AMENABLE

Colonel Copeland Repeated His Fourth of | To the Charge of Indictment Was Professor Carlisle.

Judge Richard Clark Tendered a Vacation Trip by the Atlanta Bar-Other Court Items of Interest.

Banjoist J. C. Carlisle, indicted for the seduction of a young woman, was fined \$250 by Judge Clark yesterday morning, having been allowed to plead guilty of a misde

The indictment for seduction against Carsle was brought about by the grandmother of the child, of which the professor is alleged to be the father, and the grand jury; but he has successfully evaded the harsh wording of that honorable body's finding. Messrs, Arnold and O'Bryan and T. Rucker, the attorneys of Carlisle, and Solicitor Hill, were in consultation yesterday morning and the solicitor was made to see

that the indictment could not stand, as the young lady knew that Carlisie was married, and therefore he was not amenable under that charge. The solicitor consented to a plea of misdemeanor, and the judge accepted it. The attorneys for Carlisle asked for judi-

cial leniency, as Carlisle claims to have no money or resources.

Judge Clark reviewed the case in a half-humorous manner. He spoke of the seductive music that Carlisle was capable of producing with the banjo. The judge thought, however, that it was a most unfortunate case, as Carlisle could only have been guilty of a misdemeanor, as the young lady knew he was a married man. Judge Clark concluded by stating that he thought it best to impose a fine of \$250 upon the nimble-fingered professor, this amount to include the costs of the court.

Carlisle's fine was paid before noon, and he made his way to the Kimbail house, where it is understood that his wife is stopping. The money to pay the fine is understood to have been received from his wife; who came to the city Tuesday from Florida.

Judge Klehard Clark's Vscation.

Judge Richard Clark's Vacation

Yesterday morning Judge Richard Clark was tendered a trip to Chicago by the har of the city.

Just before court was called to order yesterday morning the judge was asked to step into his room for a few moments. He step into his room for a few moments. He acquiesced and there met a number of lawyers, who had gathered. Colonel N. J. Hammond was spokesman, and told Judge Clark that the bar recognized his laborious duties on the bench, and thought that he should take a substantial vacation. And that in view of this the members of the bar had decided to tender him a trip to the world's fair, or anywhere else he might desire to go, all to be at their expense. The judge was overwhelmed for the moment, but finally stated that he would let the bar know of his decision in the matter in a few know of his decision in the matter in a few days, although he doubted his ability to

Judge Clark will probably adjourn court today, and if he accepts the kind offer of the bar, will leave the city next week,

Judge Marshall Clarke has adjourned court and is now in Chicago enjoying the "sights to be seen." He was accompanied by his two sisters, Mrs. Logan and Miss Clarke. After spending some time at the fair, Judge Clarke will go to some sea-side

Tall, Judge Clarke will go to some sea-side resort.

The criminal branch of the city court will adjourn this morning, and Judge Westmoreland will take a much-needed rest.

Judge Van Epps has already finished up his work and is taking his vacation.

News of Minor Importance.

An effort is being made to have a receiver appointed to Mr. L. P. Brown, and Tax Collector Stewart will be asked to accept the receivership. Another attachments

and Tax Collector Stewart will be asked to accept the receivership. Another attachment was taken out yesterday afternoon by Mr. M. C. Hairstop, a contractor, to cover a debt of \$217.23.

An attachment was taken out yesterday afternoon by W. C. Harrison, a contractor, against some property on Angier avenue. The property belongs to George X. Graham. It was taken out to satisfy a debt of \$500.

A BIG DISTILLERY SEIZED.

The Deputy Marshals and Deputy Collector Make a Big Raid in Paulding County. One of the largest stills ever captured by the revenue officers was destroyed yester-day morning just before daybreak by Inspector Bright, Deputy Collector J. H. Chapman, and Deputy Marshals Abercrombie and Newt McDonald, who is always on hand when there is a big raid to be made.

ways on hand when there is a big raid to be made.

The still was located in one of the worst sections of Pauiding county and has been moved no less than five times during the past month. The officers searched nearly all night long before it was found. All of the moonshiners made good their escape, but were obliged to leave the still in the hands of the deputy marshals.

The still was a copper still of one hundred gallons capacity, and was found with the cap and still. Besides the still there were 1,000 gallons of beer, thirteen firmenting tubs, twenty-five gallons of singlings, and other utensils destroyed. It is understood that the still was owned by Jim Pace, a man who but recently disposed of his father-in-law by killing him.

While no arrests were made directly in connection with the distillery captured, Deputy Marshal McDonald took in a man by the name of George Casey, who was wanted on a bench warrant. Casey was taken before United States Commissioner Acting Haley, and there waived a preliminary hearing. He was able to make bond. The seizure of the one hundred-gallon distillery is the second raid made under the new marshal, and both were successful.

Baggage Smashing should be a crime. It nettles the best natured man to see his baggage handled. It sours the sweetest temperament and sends a chill down the back every time. For such a sensation punish the baggage smasher and take Simmons Liver Regulator. It will soothe the agitated feelings, keep down the bile and make you vigorous enough to stand up for your rights.

THE FORTY-SECOND GEORGIA

Will Hold a Great Reunion in Jug Tavern on July 22d.

The remnants of the glorious old Fortysecond Georgia will hold a reunion in Jug Tavern on the 22d of July, and the spirit of the day will be embodied in the speeches

of the day will be embodied in the speeches of the occasion.

A meeting of the executive committee occurred last evening, and the prospects are that there will be an exceedingly large crowd at Jug Tavern to help the boys enjoy good speeches and good eating.

Two committees were appointed one on transportation and one on music. The committee on transportation have already been informed that a one and one-third round trip fare could be secured to Jug Tavern. Colonel Calhoun says that there will be no set speeches, but that a number Tayern. Colonel Calhoun says that there will be no set speeches, but that a number of short speeches will be made. He also takes occasion to add that there will be plenty of 'good grub."

The reunion should be a success, and that is just what it will be.

Backache is almost immediately relieved by wearing one of Carter's Smart Weed and Bel-ladenna Backache Plasters. Try one and be free from pain. Price 25 cents. REDUCED RATES TO THE WORLD'S FAIR.

Headquarters for World's Fair Tickets 48

wall street.

Wall street.

By organizing parties of ten you can save \$5.24 on your ticket. Call at office and get guide to the fair and information about the fair and information about

IT'S ALL YERY FUNNY

Captain W. A. Wright Says the Commissioners Were Wrong

WHEN THEY VALUED MR. COLLIER'S LAND

Mr. Collier Writes a Long Letter to The Constitution About the "Wrongs" Done Him-A Proposition.

Comptroller General W. A. Wright says t's no funeral of his, but one thing is certain, he will try to enforce the law as to how tax valuations shall be made, whether it be the taxes of Mr. George W. Coller, of Atlanta, or Jim Jones, of Jonesboro. When the comptroller general was told esterday that a letter had been written The Constitution by Mr. Collier complain ing at the utterances of the comptroiler general in a recent interview about the giv ing in of Mr. Collier's land on Peachtre street at \$200 per acre he laughed.

But the smile soon died away on his face and a serious countenance took possession of him like a straight flush takes possession of a jack-pot.

"It isn't worth while for Mr. Collier to be kicking at what I have said in the papers," he remarked at length, "for what I have said was spoken with no spirit save that which has always prompted me to talk when I thought the laws of the state in the department over which I am supposed to preside had been violated.

"They say that the land given in by Mr. Collier at \$200 per acre is worth far more than that. They say that it has been given in heretofore at a higher rate than that, and it is said further that the tax recei 'e didn't want to take the land at \$200 per acre and didn't receive it at that figure until advised to do so by the county com

"Now, I don't know anything about the posed to know. It's no funeral of mine, you understand. But, I do know that the you understand. But, I do know that the tax receiver did wrong to be governed by the county commissioners in receiving the land at \$200, provided he thought it was not a fair and equitable valuation. It is not the business of county commissioners to tell a tax receiver what land is worth. It the receiver doesn't think it is given at its real taxable value then it is his duty according to the law to assess it at what he thinks is right, and then if the taxpayer kicks a board of arbitration shall be appointed to as right, and then in the taxpayer access a board of arbitration shall be appointed to take the matter in hand and arrive at an equitable basis of taxation. This is law, and all I have had to say about the whole business is to hold that the law should be held above county commissioners. I don't know what the land of Mr. Collier is worth, but I do know that the county commission. but I do know that the county commission ers went beyond their authority to measure a valuation for the tax receiver, and that is exactly what I have written Mr. Arm-istend.

Following is the letter Mr. Collier writes

Following is the letter Mr. Collier writes The Constitution regarding the comments of the newspapers about his land being given in at \$200 per acre:

Atlanta, Ga., July 6.—Editor Constitution: Some criticism in regard to my taxes having appeared in your paper, I ask the privilege of a reply. If Comptroller General Wright said what was purported to be coming from him in an interview, then I have to say that I think it very strange that he should complain of the tax officials of the state going to the very highest and best sources of information when they want to find out how to assess property—such as the county commissioners. Now, the truth is, Mr. Armistead, the tax receiver, has never been over my lands in his life and does not know what they are, or what they are worth, and he is obliged to inquire of somebody. As a matter of common sense, what better source could he go to than the board of county commissioners, the men whose business it is to take care of the public revenues and who are selected on account of their known judgment in such matters, and on account of their general acquaintance with the people and property of the county? Sensible people will say at once that this is a very stilly objection. Mr. Armistead did not take the opinion of the county commissioners as binding upon him, but he merely got information from them, as he had a right to do, and as it was his duty to \$\text{0}\$, and an it he light of that information formed his own judgment. Mr. Comptroller General Wright has never seen my lands, except to ride along the road, and he does not know that only a part, and comparatively small part, of my land fronts on the Peachtree road. He does not know that much of it lies a mile and a half back of theer half is a mile and a half back of there and is, comparatively speaking, worth much of it lies a mile and a half back of there and is, comparatively speaking, worth very little. If he had known these things, surely a man whom the people of Georgia trust in an office like his would not say such things as he is reported in that interview as having said. Mr. Wright has done a citizen who never harmed him in any way a marked injustice, and if he is not sorry for it, he certainly ought to be—that is, if he said the things that were reported.

He Has Affidavits.

I have in my possession affidavits of a num-

for it, he certainly ought to be—that is, if he said the things that were reported.

He Has Affidavits.

I have in my possession affidavits of a number of men in regard to the valuation of my lands. I exhibited these affidavits to the members of the board of county commissioners and to Mr. Armistead, and it was on them, together with their own knowledge of the subject, that they formed their judgment and acted in the matter. The following are the valuations of the whole 640 acres in a body, given under oats by the following witnesses: W. L. Calhoun, ordinary of the county, \$125 per acre; Mr. C. Kiser, former county commissioner, \$150 per acre; G. F. Glazener, \$100 per acre; Willis E. Venable, \$125 per acre; J. B. Crawford, \$125 per acre; George W. Adair, \$125 per acre; George W. H. Cheshire, \$100 per acre; David H. Martin, \$100 per acre; Joshua A. Plaster, \$75 per acre; S. H. Donaldson, \$100 per acre; S. J. Cheshire, \$75 per acre; John C. Odell, \$75 per acre.

These are all free-holders and are men of high character; they are well acquainted with the land, and their judgment in such matters ought to command, and does command, in the minds of all Just persons, the respect and confidence which the truth requires. They and the county commissioners certainly know more about my lands and their value than the excellent young man, your reporter, who wrote so freely on the subject. The affidavits of many of these witnesses go elaborately into a description of the land and show the grounds and reasons on which they based their opinions, and they are sufficient to convince any reasonable person. Now, I have also a table, which (with the above affidavits) I will leave in the office of the receiver of tax returns, made up from the county records and authenticated by the seal of the ordinary's office, showing twenty-five or thirty tracts of land resembling mine in quantity and distance from the city, and from that table it distinctly appears that when my lands. Not one of them valued it at those figures; the nearest and hig

however, to acquiesce in it.

But They Didn't Oh, No!

The truth is a lot of speculators have been circulating reports and trying to damage me and force my property on the market. I appeal to just and fair-minded men everywhere. Is it right to single out one man and make him a victim in this kind of style? There are other bodies of land lying right by the side of mine-one of them a large body which the Beulevard splits squarely in two, and it lies broadside right against mine and no further from the city. That is taxed at \$75 per acre, and neither Comptroller General Wright nor your reporter takes any notice of it. There is another tract of land adjoining mine, and nearly as large as mine, that is taxed \$13 per acre, and no complaint made by anybody.

I am glad to say that since a discussion. that is taxed \$13 per acre, and no complaint made by anybody.

I am glad to say that since a discussion of this subject has had a tendency to bring out the facts and the public has come to understand it, it is gratifying how many right-minded men, many of them comparative strangers to me, who meet me on the streets express the opinion that the course pursued, in some respects, about my taxes, for a year or two past, has been outrageous and shameful, of hope and believe that public opinion is with me on the question and that the community does not rails the idea of seeing the wrong and injustice there is

in it. Those who are hunting popularity in this matter had better look to their fences. It is not true that the merits of this question have ever been judicially determined against me. In the former suits the cases went over on a mere technicality. If there was any way for me to get before a jury \$125 or \$150 per acre would be the very highest figure at which my land would be assessed. The proof would be so overwhelming that the results could not be otherwise. As to the first arbitration: they assessed my land at \$100 per acre, and in the next one ing that the results could not be otherwise. As to the first arbitration: they assessed my land at \$100 per acre, and in the next one George Adair, one of the three, dissented and decided with me that \$125 was enough. He is recognized as the best authority on such subjects in Atlanta. The other two arbitrators, Mr. Harralson and Mr. Lowndes, did not know the land and did not give me any opportunity to show it to them. They are both reputable men and would not, have held as they did but for the fact that they did not know the land. I am creditably informed, also, that, in regard to the board of equalizers last year, two out of the five decided in my favor, and opposed the assessment that was made, but merely acquiscosed in the general results of this and other questions with other tax cases, for the disposition of the business before them.

I have lived here a long time; have always obeyed the laws and tried to do my duty, and I conclude by saying of all this persecution, though in the present instance it is gotten up merely for a newspaper sensation: Is it right, and has not the time come for it to stop? Respectfully,

This Means Business.

This Means Business.

The Constitution has been asked by a thoroughly reliable business man to print the following card, who asks that this paper be made the medium of reply:
Editor Constitution—I notice that Mr. G. W. Collier is greatly distressed because some people think he ought to pay his just share of taxes. I hereby offer to take the entire block of land under controversy at \$500 an acre. I want no quibbling reply, but a straight acceptance, which will be at once taken up by a syndicate of capitalists, who stand prepared to put the entire property on the market. The proposition is \$500 an acre, or shut up.

In view of what Hood's Sarsaparilla has done for others, is it not reasonable to believe that it will also be of benefit to you? This Means Busin

IN MEMORIAM.

Russell R. Reneau, whose death at twenty nine years of age cast a gloom over a large number of Atlanta kindred and friends, was the eldest son of Hon, O. Reneau one of the city's most honored councilmen. This excellent young man was one of the most distinguished of the alumni of the Boys' High school. He was a native of Sayannah and when but ten years of age he removed with the family to this city. From early boyhood he exhibited a remarkable apitude for drawing, especially in the line of architecture and engineering. Some of his work of that sort and other work in sketching and painting, distinctly pronounced his future eminence as a chartographer and civil engineer. After completing the regular course in the high school, greatly to the satisfaction of his parents and teachers, he entered the senior class of the State university in 1881 for the purpose of taking a full course in the school of engineering. In this department of the university he held a conspicuous rank amongst his fellow students. In leaving his alma mater he bore away the honors of his class and the universal admiration of both faculty and students. As might be readily inferred, he found no difficulty in securing a good position and regular employment from the outset of his professional career.

For several years he was actively engaged in the survey and location of railroads in the source and west. He rendered important services to his pative state by his accurate survey of the Western and Atlantic railroad and of its various holdings. It is known that because of his work Georgia recovered valuable real estate in both Chattauooga and Atlanta, which had been gretously lost sight of. He reached the climax of his professional distinction, however, when he was chosen by the government as principal engineer at Fort Riley, in the state of Kanasas. It is said by those best qualified to judge, that Mr. Reneau's supervision of this difficult work has been seldom equalled in the last rail a century. lent young man was one of the most dis-tinguished of the alumni of the Boys' High

Aside from these strictly professional attainments. Mr. Reneau was quite proficient in general literature, Gentlemen who knew his literary resources have spoken in no mincing terms of his knowledge of history and its kindred branches of study. He owed nuch of this success to the success to the success to

not averse to good fellowship and in such refined circles he was admired for his rare social gifts.

But after all right character is better than the widest range of scholarship.

Mr. Reneau was of Huguenotic descent. His ancestors fied to America to escape the prosecutions consequent on the revocation of the edict of Nantes. He was, therefore, by blood and birth n man of strong religious convictions, ready to face any peril or privation; rather than sacrifice his liberty or conscience. It was not strange, therefore, that when but ten years of age he made a public profession of his faith in Christ. Never afterwards did he renounce this solemn baptismal covenant. On the contrary as years went by he became a model Christian, and whether in the family circle or the sanctuwestern wilderness, whither duty called him, he never for an Instant forgot his yows of fove and obedience. His pastor, Dr. Haw-thorne, in his funeral discourse spoke of him with emphasis as one of the most consistent and consecrated young men he had ever known in town or country.

with emphasis as one of the most consistent and consecrated young men he had ever known in town or country.

There was one feature of the character of Mr. Reneau that deserves to be held in perpetual remembrance. When Virgil speaks of the "plous Eneas" he has special reference to the conduct of his Trojan hero when he bore his father, the aged Anchises, on his shoulders from the flames of Priam's burning capitol. His splendid act of allal affection was a beautiful phase of that ancestral worship that characterized the earlier civilization. The last Christmas: perhaps, that young Renean spent at the old homestend on Nelson street, the incident occurred to which we have just referred. He had previously had the paternal mansion refitted and refurnished at his own personal expense. But on that Christmas morning as the household sat down to breakfast there was placed a valuable present under every plate, of which no one knew anything but the mother.

When the father had offered up his priestly thanksgiving for the goodly cheer of the sacred morn he tutned over his plate and was, for a moment, almost dazed to find beneath it \$1,000 in gold fresh from the mint as the offering of his devoted son.

How mysterious the providence which cut him off from friends and kindred dear, in the mildst of his usefulness. It is not extravagant to say that Lycidas was no whit worthier of the monody of Milton, now was Arthur Hallam more deserving of the beautiful tributes of Tennyson than is Russell R. Reneau of this inadequate memorial. How forcibly are we reminded likewise of his premature death by the lines of Shelley:

"The good die first, whilst they whose hearts are dry as summer's dust burn to the socket."

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Appointments on Yesterday-Col-lector Trammell's Visitors.

Collector Paul Trammell has virtually taken possession of the office to which he was appointed by President Cleveland. The resignation of Collector Walter

Johnson was sent in to take place on the 1st of August, and that date was accepted the time set for his abdication. By the courtesy of Collector Johnson however, Collector Trammell is now in

charge. Mr. Johnson has vacated his office and allowed the new collector to make it his headquarters while he now occupies a small portion of Colonel Chapman's quarters. Collector Trammell is picking up the

points about his office as well as could be

xpected under the circumstances. Mr. Johnson still attends to all the work about the office, and has announced himself ready to lend every help in his power o Collector Trammell. He has also signified his willingness to remain in the office and aid Colonel Trammell until that gentleman is well informed as to the office routine. Hon. Paul Trammell was in the collect tor's office the greater portion of yesterday and all day long was besieged by ap-plicants and their friends. This is not to be wondered at when it is considered there are over 100 offices at Collector Trammell's are over 100 offices at Collector Trammeil's disposal, and the applicants outnumber the offices ten to one. Collector Trammeil has made no appointments as yet, and so far had decided upon only one man, to whom he does not even know what place he will give. About eighty-five of the offices under the collector are filled by appointment on the recommendation of the collector, which actually means that has llector, which actually means that he has the appointing of all the men under

a Constitution reporter yesterday morning,
"that there are no less than 600 or 700
applicants. The applications for the clerkships are, as a matter of course, bunched
more than the others. I have decided upon more than the others. I have decided upon only one gentleman up to date, and that is Mr. Otis, of Columbus. He withdrew from the race for collector in favor of me. I have not as yet determined what office I shall appoint him to.

"As to the others the applications are still coming in. I hardly think that I will make any appointments until after the 1st of August."

Collector Trammell's Patronage. Collector Trammell has under his ap-cointment the disposal of no less than 100 offices, which aggregate yearly more than

There are ten deputy collectors to be ap-

There are ten deputy collectors to be appointed, wix clerks, two general storkeepers and gaugers, three gaugers and eighty storekeepers and gaugers.

Three of the ten deputy collectorships pay \$1,200 per annum and the other seven pay \$1,000 each per year.

The six clerkships aggregate \$8,000 yearly. One of the clerks receives \$1,800, one \$1,400 and four of them get \$1,200 each. \$1,200 each.

Two general storekeepers and gaugers to be appointed will receive \$3 per day

each.
Eighty storekeepers and gaugers receiving from \$2 to \$3 each per day.

Collector Walter Johnson.

Collector Walter Johnson.

Collector Walter Johnson, who is so soon to vacate in favor of Hon. Paul Trammell, is one of the cleverest gentlemen at the custom house. When he gave up his office to Collector Trammell it was nothing more than in keeping with his usual courteous and polite manners.

Mr. Johnson is still undecided as to what he will do, and it is very possible that he will remain in Atlanta although he is a Columbus, Ga., man. The Gate City appears to have captured him heart and body. He stated this morning that it was very doubtful whether or not he would return to his old home. Mr. Otis, who is return to his old home. Mr. Otis, who is another Columbus gentleman, will be the collector's office in some capacity.

Colonel Trammell's Visitors Yesterday. One of Collector Trammell's earliest

Colonel Trammell's Visitors Yesterday.

One of Collector Trammell's earliest visitors yesterday morning was the genial congressman from this district, Colonel Lon Livingston. As usual the colonel was on hand in the interests of his friends, and he plead their causes so enthusiastically that he walked away from the office without his umbrella. The collector put the umbrella away in a safe place, but the precaution was useless as Colonel Livingston returned in a few minutes and bore it away in triumph.

Another gentleman with "friends" was Governor Northen, and he was eloquent in his pleading. His little talk with the collector yesterday morning will have its due baffuence with Collector Trammell when he begins to divide the spoils.

Just after Colonel Livingston returned for his numbrella Senator Colquitt sent word upstairs to the collector that he would like to see him. Collector Trammell walked down to the senator's carriage and received his congratulations. The senator is in much improved health. Several other well known gentlemen from different parts of the state, among them Congressman Tate, called.

In the Marshal's Office.

United States Marshal Dunlap received a number of visitors yesterday, many of whom called in the interest of friends. Among them was Mr. A. P. Woodward, city clerk, who is an old friend of the marshal.

shal.

Colonel Dunlap had about decided to appoint a number of the Atlanta deputies yesterday but changed his mind. He will, however, make these appointments before the end of the week. Joseph Ward, of Adairsville, and william K. Crow, of Pickens, were appointed yesterday afternoon to deputy marshalships.

Inspector W. E. Hazen is at work on the accounts of the offices of marshal and court clerk. He has found everything in apple pic order.

Almost Inside Out.

Almost Inside Out.

The stomach that is not turned thus by a shaking up on the "briny wave" must be a well fortified one. The gastric apparatus can be rendered proof against sea sickness with that stomachic so popular among travelers by sea and land—Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It defends the system against malaria and rheumatism, and subdues liver complaint, constination and dyspepsia. pation and dyspepsia.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething gives quiet, helpful rest, 25 cents a bottle.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS Cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion & Debility.

agb Train Service Via E. T., Va. and Ga. and Q. and C. Routes.

The Cincinnati limited leaves Atlanta via the East Tennessee, Virginia and Jeorgia daily at 6:35 o'clock a. m.; arrives at Cincinnati at 10:40 o'clock p. m. and Chicago at 7:35 o'clock a. m., through train to Cincinnati, with through sleepers to Chicago.

cago.

The Chicago limited leaves Atlanta at 2:10 o'clock p. m., arriving in Cincinnati at 6:25 a. m. and Chicago at 4:30 o'clock p. m. Solid trains from Macon to Chicago with Pullman's finest cars attached. The only line running through sleepers or trains between Georgia and Chicago via Cincinnati.

may 30-tf

District Attorney James Will Recommend Only a Democrat

TO SUCCEED JUDGE HAIGHT, RESIGNED.

Mr. Haley Has Been "Designated" to Fill the Vacancy—Judge Pardee May Appoint Commissioners.

Mr. C. C. Haley has not been appointed Judge Haight, resigned, and probably never

That is the word that comes from United States Attorney Joseph James, who was supposed to have recommended Mr. Haley to the position that he is holding for the time being.

Mr. Haley has never been recommended

by District Attorney James, and never will be, to succeed Judge Haight. Colonel James is a Simon-pure, he has announced referring to this special case, that he will not recommend any one but a democrat for the position of United States commis-

appears that the district attorney had been nvestigating the absence of a United States commissioner from Gainesville, and after a close calculation found that the cost of bringing the prisoners to Atlanta, where they might have been tried at Gainesville, they might have been tried at Gainesville, was \$50 extra. He was informed that Mr. C. C. Haiey was then under commission, and he took the wisest course possible. Judge Gaston was ordered back to Gainesville, and Mr. Haiey was designated—designated merely—to fill the place of United States commissioner until a successor to Judge Haight could be appointed. From the law in the case, the judge of the circuit has the supreme right to appoint whosoever it pleases him to put into the office of United States commissioner.

And that circuit judge, in this instance,

And that circuit judge, in this instance, is a republican, Judge Don A. Pardee, of New Orleans.

As a matter of courtesy, however, it has always been the custom for the district attorney to recommend a man for the place and for the judge of the district court and for the judge of the district court who is at times judge of the circuit court— Judge Newman, at present—to be allowed to appoint the man.

Judge Yandee Has Interfered.

Notwithstanding this custom of long standing, Judge Pardee has interfered with Judge Newman's wishes in the matter. Sometime ago there was a story about the resignation of Boone Crawford, which was requested by the district attorney at the direction of Judge Newman. United States Commissioner Crawford refused to be called down in such a summary manner, and wrote to Judge Pardee. Judge Pardee didn't think that "offensive partisanship" had been proven against Commissioner Crawford, and therefore would not hear to his resignation.

hear to his resignation.

If the judge takes a notion, he may appoint Mr. Haley to succeed Judge Haight, and this is one thing that Colonel James seems to fear that too much agitation will bring about. Judge Newman had adjourned his court before the resignation of Judge Haight was accepted, and under the law the appointment of a commissioner can only be made by Judge Newman when he is sitting as judge of the circuit court. This will occur in October.

What Colonel James Says. hear to his resignation.

"The newspapers," says District Attorney James, "have succeeded in getting this matter thoroughly mixed up. I have not recommended Mr. Haley to succeed Judge Haight, but I merely designated him to hold the place of United States commissioner until Judge Newman can appoint some one. I thought it best that Judge Gaston should return to Gainesville, as the government was losing about \$35 a prisoner on all the arrests made which could have been returned to Judge Gaston What Colonel James Says ould have been returned to Judge Gaston

could have been returned to Judge Gaston at Gainesville.

"I have intended to recommend Mr. Hewlett Hall for the place of United States commissioner here, but he has notified me that he will not accept it. When I make a recommendation, why I'll recommend a democrat, and none but a democrat. Judge Newman when sitting as circuit judge has the right to appoint a person United States commissioner, whether I recommend him or not, end in the face of my recommendations. On the other hand Judge Pardee has the real right to do the appointing, and at any Judge ht to do the real right to do the appointing, and at any time he can take a hand and give a commis-sioner's place to a republican, if he so de-sires."

And that is the sum and substance of the Haley matter.

The pleasant effect and perfect safety with which ladies may use the California liquid laxative Syrup of Figs, under all onditions, makes it their favorite remedy To get the true and genuine article, look for the name of the California Fig Syrup Company, printed near the bottom of the

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Beecham's Pills will save doctors' bills. Special classes will be formed for students desiring to study French, German or Spanish. For particulars or information call on or address Professor Edward Wellhoff, Director.

Through Vestibule Trains Atlanta to Chicago Through Vestibule Trains Atlanta to Chicago
The velvet vestibule leaving Atlanta at
10 a. m. via the Western and Atlantic
railroad and Nashville, Chattanooga and
St. Louis railway, runs solid to Chicago,
carrying Pullman coaches and palace sleeping cars through without change via Evansville, arriving in Chicago next morning at
8:58 o'clock, 22 hours and 58 minutes.
The world's fair flyer, leaving Atlanta
at 2:15 p. m., runs solid to Louisville and
carries Pullman palace sleeping cars Atlanta
to Chicago via Monon route from Louisville.

to Chicago via should route from Louisville.

Train No. 4 leaving Atlanta at 8:20 p. m. carries Pullman palace sleeping car, Atlanta to Chicago via Louisville and Pennsylvania lines through without change.

Three daily trains Atlanta to Chicago.

For sleeping car berths call upon or write to R. D. Mann, T. A., No. 4 Kimball house, or C. B. Walker, Ticket Agent, Union depot, Atlanta.

june 26-1m

REDUCED RATES TO THE WORLD'S FAIR,

Leadquarters for World's Fair Tickets 48

By organizing parties of ten you can save \$5.24 on your ricket. Call at office and get guide to the fair and information about hotel accommodations from \$1 a day and upward. Sleeping car berths reserved in advance. R. A. Williams, Ticket and Passenger Agent E. T., V. and G. Ry. june 23-1m.

Fine Spectacles and Eye Glasses.

Kellam & Moore are scientific opticians, and leaders, in this section, in the manufacture of fine glasses. Chautauqua visitors will never have a better opportunity of getting reliable glasses than that presented by Kellam & Moore. Retail salesroom, 54 Mariette street, oppositing postoffice. Marietta street, opposite postoffice PERSONAL

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Rankin's Buchu and Juniper

is the medicine for you if you suffer from any derangement of your Kidneys or Bladder. Sold by all druggists.

STUART'S

A remedy for all kinds of Bladder and Kidney troubles.

CURES Did you ever reflect that many ills of life come from sluggish action of the Kid-

neys?

The Kidneys are the great blood strainers, thus filtering out poisonous elements that would otherwise remain and contami-

AND

Keep the blood pure—aid the Kidneys when oppressed and overburdened, and you will build up the system and preserve health. BLADDER Do you suffer with weakness, backache, mins in the sides, nervousness, loss of ap-petite, bad taste in the mouth, etc.?

TROUBLES. STUART'S GIN AND BUCHU One bottle will convince you of its merits.

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L. J. HARRIS,
Union Ticket Agent, Macon, Ga.
WILLIAM JONES,
Florida Pass. Agent, Jacksonville, Fla.
A. C. KNAPP,
Traffic Manager, Macon, Ga.

NOTICE OF INTRODUCTION OF ORDINANCE FOR CONSTRUCTING SEWER—
Notice is hereby given that at the meeting of
the mayor and general council of the city of
Atlanta, heid on the 3d day of July, 1893, an
ordinance was introduced and read, providing
for the construction of a sewer from Pearl
street to Hunt street, through private property of T. J. Hines's estate and Mrs. Lida
W. Hall, and from branch along and in Hunt
street to alley and along and in alley to
Jackson street, adjoining property of L. B.
Nelson, David T. Howard, Dolly Riley, Ed
Stubbs and Carrie Waters to Jackson street.
The general character, material and size
of said sewer are as follows: From Pearl
street to Hunt street, twenty-four-inch vitrified pipe; from branch to alley of eighteeninch vitrified pipe; from alley to Jackson
street of eighteen-inch vitrified pipe, with
brick mauholes and catch basins.
Said sewer to be built in accordance with
the set amending the charter of said city and

of \$1.500.

Said sewer is to be built in accordance with the act amending the charter of said city, assessing 90 cents per lineal foot upon the property and estates respectively abutting on said sewer on each side of said sewer. Said ordinance will come up for action at next regular meeting of council.

A. P. WOODWARD, City Clerk. july 6-12t.

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VIA WESTERN AND ATLANTIC R. R. And Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis R'y

VIA EVANSVILLE.		
	No. 96	No. 4
Leave Atlanta, W. & A. R. R. Leave Chattanooga, N. C. & St. L. R. R. Leave Nashville, L. & N. R. R. Leave Evansville, E. & T. H. R. R.	10 00 & m. 2 42 y. m. 7 45 p. m. 12 45 a. m.	8 20 p. m 1 07 a. m 7 00 a. m 1 05 p. m
Leave Terre Haute, C.& E. I. R. R. Arrive Chicago, C. & E. I. R. R.	4 00 a. m. 8 58 a. m.	4 25 p. m 9 40 p. m
VIA LOUISVILLE.		
	No. 92	No. 4
Leave Atlanta, W. & A. R. R. Leave Chattanooga, N. C. & St. L. R. R. Leave Nashville, L. & N. R. R. Leave Louisville, L. & N. R. R. Arrive Chicago, Penn. Lines. Arrive Chicago, Monon Boute.	2 15 p. m. 7 15 p. m. 12 30 a. m. 7 00 a. m. 5 45 p. m. 5 20 p. m.	8 20 p. m. 1 07 a. m. 6 50 a. m. 1 00 p. m. 9 35 p. m.
Train No. 96 is Velvet Vestibule from end to end, consisting sleeping and baggage car and runs solid from Atlanta to Chiva Evansville. Train No. 92 runs solid Atlanta to Louisville, and carries	g of Pullman's cago, through w	finest coac rithout cha

nah to Chicago through without change, via Monon Route. This train connects is union depot, Louisville, with solid trains Louisville to Chicago without change, via both Monor Route and great Pennsylvania lines, carrying Pullman Parlor Cars Louisville to Chicago Train No. 4, leaving Atlanta at 8:20 p. m., carries Pullman Buffet Sleeping cars Atta to Chicago through without change, via Louisville and Pennsylvania lines.

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VOL. X

MORE SII

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A NEW MONET

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NEWS AND GO

Washington, partment resur bullion today, all offers beyon chased were de bullion in Londo made the New the tendency believed at the silver next Molower than it w

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> National bar months have nearly \$7,000, to the am received so Echels.

Echels.

The comptr clared divider of the insolve A second div of the credito of Kansas C per cent pro first dividend creditors of Newton, Kan to \$86,306; cent in favor to \$85,305; dept in favor National band in all 50 per ding to \$34,01 cent in favor mercial Nation on claims pro Comptroller First Nations and the Liv Livingston, A to business.

General Sco